RESIDENT IN MYSORE
BANGALORE
AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN COORG

# REPORT

ON THE

# ADMINISTRATION

OF

# MYSORE

FOR THE YEAR

## 1936-1937

*(Ending 30th June 1937)*

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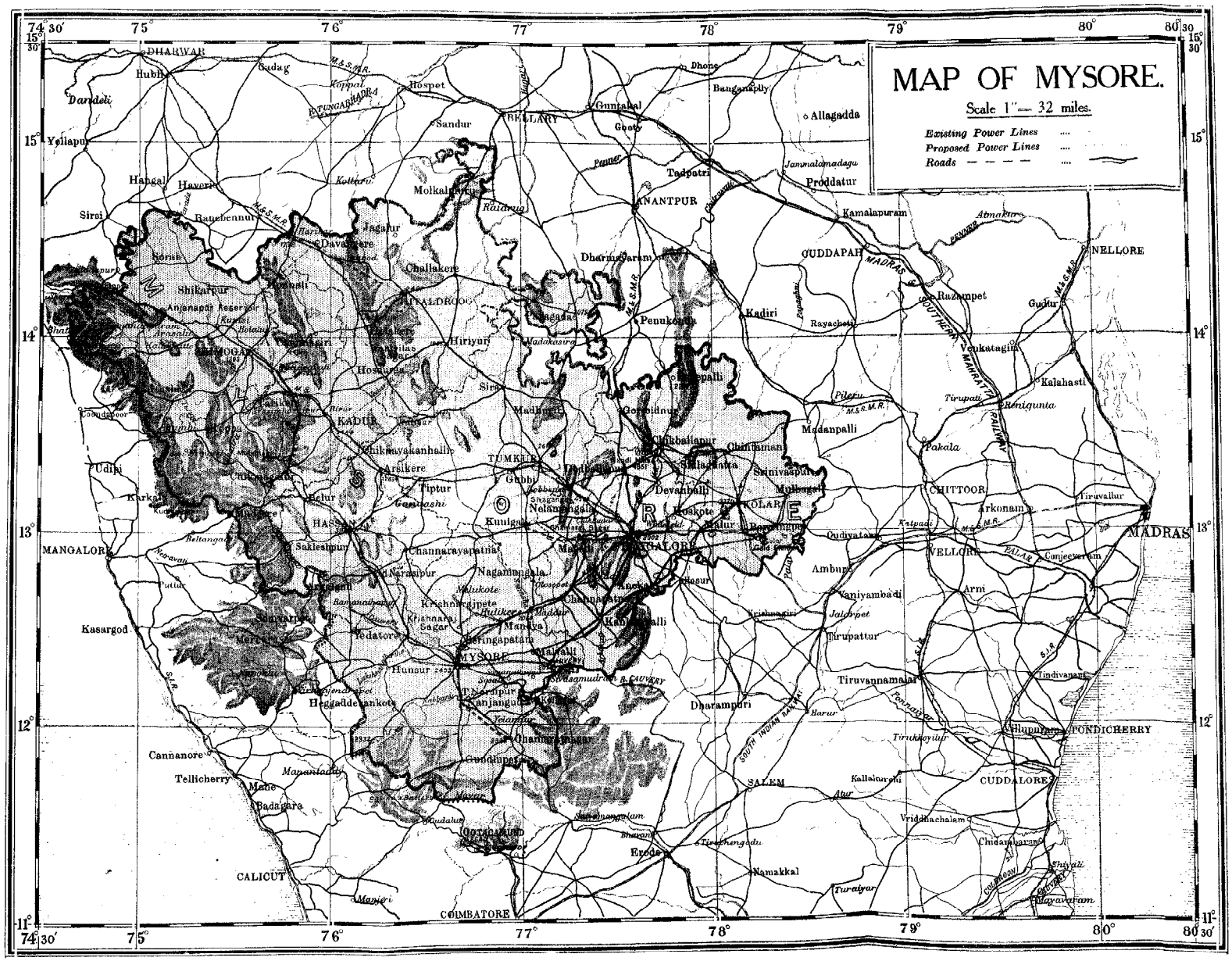
MAP OF MYSORE.
Scale 1" = 32 miles.
Existing Power Lines ....
Proposed Power Lines ....
Roads ....
74° 30'
75°
76°
77°
78°
79°
80°
80° 30'
15° 30'
15°
14°
13°
12°
11°
DHARWAR
Hubli
Gadag
Dandeli
Yellapur
Hangal
Haveri
Sirsi
Ranebennur
Koppal
Hospet
Sandur
BELLARY
Gumtakal
Gooty
Dhone
Banganapalli
Allagadda
Tadpatri
ANANTPUR
Molkalmuru
Raidrug
Jagalur
Davangere
Harihar
Challakere
CHITALDROOG
Shikarpur
Anjanapur Reservoir
Kumsi
Holehonnur
Shimoga
Tirthahalli
Hiriyur
Hosdurga
Madakasira
Penukonda
Dharmavaram
Kadiri
Rayachoti
Proddatur
Kamalapuram
CUDDAPAH
Atmakur
Razampet
Gudur
NELLORE
Venkatagiri
Kalahasti
Pileru
Tirupati
Renigunta
Madanpalli
Pakala
Chikballapur
Chintamani
Sidlaghatta
Srinivaspura
Devanhalli
Mulbagal
KOLAR
CHITTOOR
Tiruvallur
Arkonam
MADRAS
KADUR
Chikmayakanhallir
TUMKUR
Gubbi
Tiptur
Arsikere
Kunigal
Nelamangala
Udipi
Karkal
Belur
HASSAN
Sakleshpur
MANGALORE
Channarayapatna
Nagamangala
Maddur
BANGALORE
Hosur
Ambur
VELLORE
Conjeevaram
Vaniyambadi
Arni
Krishnagiri
Jalarpet
Tirupattur
Kasargod
Periyapatna
Krishnarajpet
Sagar
Mandya
Kanakapura
Malvalli
MYSORE
Seringapatam
Hunsur
T. Narsipur
Kollegal
Tiruvannamalai
Tindivanam
Dharampuri
Heggadevankote
Chamrajnagar
Gundlupet
Cannanore
Tellicherry
Mahe
Badagara
Calicut
Coimbatore
Erode
Salem
Kallakurchi
Attur
Vriddhachalam
Chidambaram
Namakkal
Turaiyur
Tirukkoyilur
Villupuram
PONDICHERRY
CUDDALORE
Mayavaram
Shiyali
Porto Novo
Pennar
Palar
Cauvery
Bhavani
Amaravati
Kabbani
Moyar
Madras & Southern Mahratta Railway
South Indian Railway
M. & S. M. R.

# PREFATORY NOTE

THE Report is divided into two Parts. Part I "The General Summary" describes, in narrative form, the events of the year. In Part II, a detailed account is given of the various branches of the Administration.

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# REPORT

ON THE

# ADMINISTRATION OF MYSORE

# (1936-37)

## PART I

### GENERAL SUMMARY.

**1.** Last year's report opened with a reference to the demise of King George V. His late Majesty was succeeded by King Edward VIII who, after a brief reign, abdicated in favour of His Royal Highness the Duke of York, who was crowned King of England and Emperor of India in May 1937. The Coronation of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth, which was the most notable event of the year, had a unique significance in every part of the British Empire, for the new King was the first to be crowned since the Dominions became equal Sovereign States, bound together by the common acknowledgment of the Crown as the Symbol of Unity. Another event of considerable significance which marked the period under review was the change in the structure of the Provincial Governments in India.

**2.** His Highness the Maharaja's European tour, which commenced just before the close of the previous year, lasted for three months. The tour was crowded with engagements and enabled His Highness to renew many old friendships and to make several new ones. It also resulted in a marked improvement in His Highness's health.

**3.** In January 1937, His Highness performed the opening ceremony of the World Conference of Young Men's Christian Associations at Mysore. In furtherance of the policy of starting new industries in the State, His Highness

certain drainage works and by financing the acquisition of property in connection with schemes for improvement of slum areas. A sum of over Rs. 64,000 was spent on laying underground sewers. Thirty-seven houses have been constructed to re-house people displaced from slums that have been acquired and forty more are under construction. His Highness the Maharaja was graciously pleased to donate a sum of Rs. 9,500 for laying out a new park to be titled the Princess Cheluvamba Park.

**16.** In order to improve the financial condition of town and minor municipalities in the State, a general revision of assessment was undertaken by a special staff of assessing officers appointed by the Government. Assessment has been completed in all the town municipalities and is in progress in several minor municipalities. Kunigal, Melkote, Ganjam, Arsikere, Closepet and Mandya were provided with protected water supply. Bore-wells were sunk at Chintamani, Bowringpet and Hosanagar. The towns of Tarikere, Chikmagalur, Shimoga, Hassan, Hole-Narsipur and Magadi were given electric lights.

**17.** The District Boards of Bangalore and Mysore were re-constituted. The Government approved a programme of works relating to roads and bridges in the Chitaldrug District, at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,23,000, to be financed out of the interest on the Railway cess fund and the Railway cess collections in the District. The Kolar District Board was authorised to utilise the Railway cess realisations amounting to Rs. 41,000 annually, for a period of three years, for constructing roads and bridges, reserving a sum of Rs. 10,000 annually for Railway expenditure.

**18.** The main sources of revenue of the 11,574 village panchayats were obligatory taxes, though optional taxes were levied by 61 panchayats. The total demand, including arrears of previous years, was Rs. 56,75,036; and the total collections, including remissions, amounted to Rs. 14,44,256. The question of improving the existing arrangements for the collection of Village Panchayat taxes by amending the Regulation and the rules thereunder, so as to make revenue officers responsible for fixing the demand and collecting the taxes was under consideration and action has since been

taken. A sum of Rs. 1,85,668 was received by village Panchayats by way of grants from the Government, contributions from the District Boards, and donations from private persons.

Rural Reconstruction.

**19.** Village Panchayats continued to evince interest in rural reconstruction work. In addition to work, amounting in value to nearly Rs. 2 lakhs in the shape of communal labour, village improvement works costing Rs. 6,64,897 were executed from panchayat funds. The chief items of work done by communal labour were removal of prickly pear, lantana and other rank vegetation, repairs to schools, temples and *chavadis*, filling up of insanitary pits, deepening of wells, clearance of silt in wells and ponds, and the planting of avenue trees. Twenty-three sub-overseers were employed and a sum of Rs. 3,80,467 was spent on public works. Amongst the more important public works carried out were a water-supply scheme for Whitefield, the electrification of twelve villages, and the building of twenty-six maternity homes. The number of village panchayats provided with electric light at the close of the year was 122. A sum of Rs. 1,84,064 was spent on water supply. Several panchayats undertook the free distribution of quinine. One hundred and fifteen village forests, six tanks, 45 muzrai institutions, 8 *musafirkhanas*, 152 village schools and 12 *topes* were under the management of panchayats. Among the other activities of village panchayats were the construction of approach-roads, laying out of parks, formation of village extensions in conformity with sanitary principles, arranging Baby Shows and contributing to the funds of the Red Cross Society, purchase and supply of improved ploughs and other agricultural implements, maintenance of libraries and reading rooms, purchase of breeding bulls and destruction of stray dogs. A fresh impetus was given to rural reconstruction work by starting a scheme of intensive propaganda in selected villages of each district. The scheme is being worked in 182 villages. The Doddballapur Rural Reconstruction Centre, which is in receipt of an annual grant of Rs. 4,000 from the Government and which is being conducted by the National Council of the Y. M. C. A. in India, undertook the training of members of selected panchayats in rural welfare work.

**20.** With the aid of the Rockefeller Foundation, a Rural Welfare Centre was opened at Closepet.

Production and Distribution.

**21.** Valuable research work was done on sugar-cane, cotton and tobacco. The scientific disposal and utilisation of house and farm refuse by conversion into compost received attention. Over 4,000 tons of compost were prepared in Mysore City, and the Irwin Canal Farm made about 200 tons.

**22.** Several varieties of tobacco from Pusa and the United States are under observation. Harrison Special has become the main variety for flue-curing and the Mysore Tobacco Company is growing large areas under it at Hunsur, Whitefield, Goribidnur and elsewhere.

**23.** The Imperial Council of Agricultural Research has financed thick cane breeding work and X-ray treatment of sugar-canes. Contributions have been received from the Indian Central Cotton Committee for the breeding of varieties of cotton that are resistant to the red-leaf disease.

**24.** The mortality through rinderpest was the lowest on record in 1935-36. The increase during the year was due to the spread of the disease through infection in parts of Shimoga and Kadur. Blackquarter took a toll of 3,281 cattle. The number of cattle protected against contagious diseases was greater than that for the previous year by 76,731.

**25.** Four veterinary dispensaries were newly opened and the Bangalore and Mysore veterinary hospitals were equipped with Bio-ray apparatus for the treatment of chronic skin and nervous cases. The veterinary hospital buildings at Sagar and Chickmagalur, the cost of which was met by private philanthropy, were made over to the Department. The buildings donated at Anekal, Gubbi and Chintamani are in progress. Three more buildings are under erection in Hole-Narsipur, Nanjangud and Saligrama, thanks to the public spirit shown by certain of the local inhabitants. Village Panchayats, anxious to rear breeding bulls, were supplied with one-year-old bull-calves at Rs. 50 each. The Hebbal dairy continued to give practical training to students undergoing instruction at the Agricultural School. There was a large demand for improved varieties of poultry to meet the requirements of exporters of eggs.

**26.** There was no marked improvement in the silk trade, as competition from foreign silks continued to be

severe, but prices of raw silks showed a gradual tendency to rise towards the close of the year.

**27.** The area under mulberry in the State increased to about 30,000 acres. There was a keen demand for green mulberry cuttings and about 116 cartloads were supplied free of cost from the Government gardens. About 5,000 mulberry saplings were also supplied free of cost.

**28.** A sum of Rs. 10,000 was sanctioned as an additional grant for increasing the production of disease-free layings. The total number supplied increased from 5,880,739 to 7,715,661. The cost of production of silk is being steadily reduced. A scheme of research into the preservation by refrigeration of cross-bred and disease-free layings and seed cocoons has been sanctioned, for which the Government of India have given an annual subvention of Rs. 5,100 for two years.

Industries.

**29.** The Iron and Steel Works recorded a further year of progress, aided by the addition of the steel plant and the favourable market conditions. The entire output of the works and an appreciable portion of the accumulated stocks were sold, the value of the sales amounting to Rs. 32 lakhs, against an annual average of Rs. 16 lakhs. The operations resulted in a profit of Rs. 1,38,827.

**30.** The Soap Factory had to face severe competition from both local and foreign manufacturers. There was also a rise in the prices of the raw materials used. These adverse factors notwithstanding, the factory increased both its output and its sales. A glycerine recovery plant was installed.

**31.** Work of the value of Rs. 1,22,207 was turned out in the Central Industrial Workshop. The main items of work done related to the manufacture of improved ploughs, parts for tobacco barns, spare parts for the Sugar Company, lamp posts and transformer shells. A sum of Rs. 20,000 was sanctioned for additional equipment.

**32.** There was an appreciable increase in the output and sale of the medicinal products prepared in the Industrial and Testing Laboratory. The employment of qualified canvassers was one of the methods adopted to popularise these preparations. The value of the sales amounted to Rs. 66,000. More than 150,000 gallons of bitumen were manufactured to meet the requirements of Municipalities and the Public

Works Department. The total sales amounted to Rs. 67,000. As the plant at Bangalore was not able to cope with the demand, another plant was installed at the premises of the Sandalwood Oil Factory, Mysore.

**33.** In the Lac Factory, the manufacture of paints using a lac base and of insulating varnishes was taken up, and these are being supplied to the Public Works and Electrical Departments and the Railway.

**34.** The total output and value of sales of the Silk Weaving Factory were 52,078 yards and Rs. 1,29,300, respectively. The high quality of the silk sarees manufactured is recognised all over India. Enquiries for Mysore silks have been received from Australia, New Zealand and the United States of America. It is unfortunate that keen competition caused the net result of the year's working to be a deficit.

**35.** The high tension testing plant was put into operation for testing the insulators manufactured in the Porcelain Factory. A separate ceramic laboratory and an electric drying oven were put up. The total value of insulators produced during the year amounted to Rs. 61,612, and the sales increased to Rs. 85,689, the bulk of the goods produced being consumed by the Electrical Department. Supplies were also made to Electrical Departments in British India and in other Indian States. Government sanctioned a Damodar Das Foreign Scholarship of £ 250 tenable for one year, for training in porcelain work.

**36.** The Electric Factory has made a very promising beginning in the manufacture of transformers, bolts and nuts, light machine tools and other equipment for small industries, and of bakelite articles. The Hindusthan Electric and Accumulators Manufacturing Company, to which, Government have granted certain concessions, have completed the erection of their plant in the premises of the Electric Factory and have commenced the manufacture of batteries for motor cars.

**37.** An important new item of capital outlay is that of the Cement Factory. The original estimate was fixed at Rs. 5·50 lakhs and this has now been raised to Rs. 9·50 lakhs.

**38.** The industries in which the Government have an interest, without being the sole proprietors, are the Sugar

Company, the newly formed Paper Mills, the Tobacco Company and the Spun Silk Mills. Since the close of the year three other Industrial Companies, namely, the Mysore Lamp Works, Ltd., the Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers, Ltd., and the Mysore Silk Filatures, Ltd., have been promoted with the assistance of the Government.

**39.** The Mysore Sugar Company declared a dividend of 15 per cent for the year ending 30th September 1936, against 11¼ per cent during the previous year. The enhancement of the excise duty on sugar from Rs. 26-4-0 to Rs. 40 per ton with effect from the 28th February, 1937, has narrowed the margin of profit available to sugar manufacturing interests. Uneconomic competition among internal producers of sugar has been an additional detrimental factor.

**40.** The Mysore Stoneware Pipes and Potteries and the Mysore Tobacco Company have been allowed certain concessions by Government, and in addition Government have subscribed for shares to the extent of Rs. 1 lakh, or one-tenth of the share capital, in the latter concern. The Stoneware Pipes and Potteries, Limited, which will manufacture sanitary pipes and fittings, is the third of its kind in the whole of India and the first in South India.

**41.** The Mysore Tobacco Company has issued tobacco seedlings for the cultivation of 2,000 acres. Ninety barns have been constructed for flue-curing. It is proposed to bring 10,000 acres under cultivation in the course of the next two years, the centres selected being Whitefield, Hunsur, Goribidnur, Hudugur, Anekal, Closepet, Gottigere, Periyapatna and Sabbanahalli. Curing has been commenced in all the centres with the exception of Periyapatna.

**42.** The Department of Industries and Commerce granted financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 22,950 to promote industrial concerns like the improvement of a slate pencil and marble works, the purchase of printing machinery, the erection of a rice mill and the installation of a coffee huller.

**43.** The daily average number of persons employed in the 216 factories working in the State was 23,101 (20,708). The demand for labour continued steady. There were five labour disputes of a minor character and

Labour.

they were quickly settled. Otherwise the relations between employers and employees were cordial. The Board of Conciliation was reconstituted for a period of two years.

**44.** There was an increase in the number of cases under the Workmen's Compensation Regulation, but the amount of compensation deposited with the Commissioners was less than in the previous year.

**45.** The Maternity Benefit Regulation was brought into force from 1st April 1937. It follows the Bombay Act, but contains an additional provision, which prevents an employer giving notice of dismissal to a woman when she is entitled to maternity benefit. Eight weeks are reckoned as the period—4 weeks before and 4 weeks after the date of delivery—during which a woman is entitled to receive wages at the rate of her average daily wages or at 8 annas, whichever is less.

**46.** The mining companies in the Kolar Gold Field area devoted considerable attention to the improvement of the conditions of their workmen by providing shade and fruit trees, parks and playgrounds, day and night schools, and free cinema shows. The textile mills in Bangalore provided sanitary houses for some of their employees.

Trade.

**47.** A considerable fall in the imports by rail of rice, gram and pulses proved advantageous to local agriculturists. At the same time, the export trade in those commodities showed an increase. The progress towards self-sufficiency is seen in the increase of exports of sugar worth Rs. 38 lakhs and in the decrease of imports of refined sugar valued at Rs. 1½ lakhs, primarily due to the output of the Mysore Sugar Company Ltd. Though the total quantity of jaggery exported increased by about 50,000 maunds, the value realised was less than the previous year by Rs. 2·77 lakhs. The arecanut trade improved by Rs. 2·61 lakhs. The cotton trade recovered and the imports fell by Rs. 17 lakhs and the exports increased by Rs. 4 lakhs. There was also an increase in the exports of cotton piece-goods. The quantity of groundnut oil imported was nearly double that of the previous year. The exports of different kinds of vegetable oils also showed a marked improvement. The value of pig

iron and castings exported was twice the amount realised in the previous year.

Co-operation.

**48.** During the year, the Government passed several important orders on the recommendations of the Committee presided over by *Rajadharmapravina Diwan Bahadur* K. S. Chandrasekhara Aiyar; and some of them have already been given effect to. The industrial side of the movement is still weak. The only societies that are prospering are the Bangalore City Weavers' Co-operative Society, which was reconstituted last year with Government support and a financial backing from the Apex Bank to the extent of Rs. 40,000 and a similar society in Mysore City. On the recommendation of the Committee on Co-operation, Government have ordered that a survey of promising rural industries, which might be encouraged, should be made in the area served by the Rural Reconstruction Centre at Closepet, and in the model villages in the several districts. On the agricultural side, the movement has again shown some decline; but this is due to the winding up of several languishing societies. Preliminary investigations were completed during the year for the organisation of marketing societies, particularly in the Malnad tracts, to enable agriculturists to obtain better prices for their crops. The supply of agricultural implements, seeds, etc., through village co-operative societies has been taken up on a wide scale and facilities in this direction have been rendered by the Agricultural Department. A scheme for the supply of milk to the three major hospitals in Bangalore through a co-operative agency has been organised. There are now 25 land mortgage societies working in 29 taluks. The loans issued up to date exceed six lakhs of rupees. The Central Land Mortgage Bank, which is the financing agency, issued a fourth series of debentures carrying interest at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, and subscriptions to the extent of Rs. 94,500 were received and accepted. The borrowed capital of the Bank amounts to Rs. 5,60,600. The Bank is now charging interest at 7 per cent on the loans granted to the affiliated land mortgage societies, and those societies in turn are charging interest at 8 per cent to individual borrowers. Government have accepted the recommendation of the Committee on Co-operation that money should be made available to the raiyat

ultimately at 6 per cent and have granted a subvention of Rs. 7,000 to the Bank to enable it to reduce the rate of interest to 6 per cent on loans issued to societies, so that the latter may give relief to the individual borrower by reducing the rate of interest from 8 to 7 per cent, as a first step.

**49.** A cash credit of Rs. 1½ lakhs has been allowed to the Apex Bank, the central institution for financing house-building societies, at 4½ per cent, while in the case of similar societies borrowing direct from the Government, the interest has been fixed at 5 per cent. The period of repayment for future loans will be 20 years.

Forests.

**50.** The area of State Forests increased from 3,540·87 square miles to 3,661·75 square miles. The year was very satisfactory from the revenue point of view. The timber market showed signs of improvement over the previous years and record prices were secured for *beete* logs (rosewood) of shipment quality. The total forest revenue for the year, excluding the net receipts from sandalwood oil, exceeds the budget allotment by over five lakhs of rupees and this is accounted for by increased sales of treated sleepers and sandalwood for domestic and religious purposes and the special *beete* sales. Formation of plantations of casuarina for fuel purposes received special attention. Ascu treated *balagi* poles were supplied to the Electrical Department and teak and creosoted *dhuma* sleepers to the Mysore and Madras and Southern Mahratta Railways and also to the Mysore Iron and Steel Works.

Geology.

**51.** The revenue derived from royalty on gold and silver was over Rs. 26 lakhs. In addition, the amounts received from the Gold Mining Companies, by way of income-tax and super-tax, rose to Rs. 19,50,000.

Public Works.

**52.** The construction of a bridge over the Cauvery at Ramanathpur in the Arkalgud Taluk, which establishes communication with Coorg and the West Coast, and of another across the Bilchodu stream on the Davangere-Anaji road in the Chitaldrug District was completed and the bridges were thrown open for traffic. A third bridge across the Anebiddahalla in the Kadur District has opened up a tract of about 250 square miles in extent, consisting of virgin jungle, paddy fields, coffee and cardamom lands.

**53.** The total expenditure on public works in the triennium which ended with June 1937 was more than that of the previous triennium by Rs. 14 lakhs. Buildings were constructed at an expenditure of over Rs. 5 lakhs during the year. More than half the expenditure was on buildings connected with medical relief. The more important buildings on hand at the close of the year were the Silver Jubilee Technological Institute, the Mental Hospital and the Telephone Exchange in Bangalore, the new Railway Offices at Mysore and the Narasimharaja Hospital at Kolar. In addition, a sum of Rs. 2,73,171 was spent on educational buildings during the year. The more important items were the additions made to the Medical College at Mysore and the improvements to the existing buildings for housing the Women's Intermediate College and Hostel at Bangalore. A sum of over Rs. 50,000 was used for providing buildings to Middle Schools.

**54.** The total length of State Fund roads is 2,196 miles, of which 2,043 miles are metalled, and the annual maintenance charges exceed Rs. 9½ lakhs. The Hill Station on Nandidrug is now accessible by a motorable road.

**55.** A Standing Consulting Committee of Engineers was constituted with the Chief Engineer as *ex-officio* Chairman, to advise Government on all technical matters concerning important irrigation, drainage and other works. The works connected with the Anjanapur reservoir in the Shimoga District, costing nearly Rs. 18 lakhs, were completed and water was let into the irrigation channels, and water is now available for 65 per cent of the total irrigable area. The construction of an irrigation reservoir at Marconahalli in the Kunigal Taluk has been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 22 lakhs, the expenditure to be over a period of five years. The reservoir is designed to irrigate an area of about 10,000 acres. The Maralwadi tank in the Bangalore District, the Kamasamudram tank in the Kolar District and the Nidasale tank in the Tumkur District have been completed, and water allowed for irrigating 3,004 acres.

**56.** Out of the 2,656 major tanks, 2,401 tanks had been restored up to the end of the year 1936-37. The progress of minor tank restoration schemes for the past five years shows that 362 tanks were restored at a cost of over

Rs. 5 lakhs. During the year, a sum of Rs. 1,00,055 was spent in restoring 67 tanks. Up to the end of the year, 5,000 tanks have been restored. There are still more than 15,000 tanks requiring restoration.

**57.** Private benefactions received for the construction of public buildings, especially hospitals, amounted to Rs. 1,92,890.

Electrical Department.

**58.** The gross revenue of the Electrical Department showed an increase of over Rs. 4 lakhs as a result of an increase of industrial and commercial activities in the State, and an increase in the consumption of electrical energy by the Gold Mining Companies. Electric power is now available in seven districts and when the electrification of Davangere is completed, the operations of the department will extend to all the eight districts of the State. Electric lighting was newly provided in the towns of Shimoga, Tarikere, Chickmagalur, Hassan, Holenarsipur and Magadi and in seventeen villages. To popularise the use of electric power, the guarantee of 15 per cent gross return on schemes of interior power and lighting and electrification was reduced to 10 per cent. Further, the penal rate of interest on overdue instalments charged to hirers of irrigation pumps was reduced from 9 per cent to 8 per cent.

**59.** The automatic telephone service in the Bangalore and Mysore Cities was extended at a cost of about Rs. 6 lakhs to afford service to 500 subscribers in Bangalore and 300 subscribers in Mysore. The extended system is linked to the Government of India Trunk Telephone system. The fee to be paid by private consumers was reduced from Rs. 180 to Rs. 120.

Railways.

**60.** There was no addition to the total railway mileage in the State. The construction work on the Anandapuram-Sagar Railway is nearing completion. The line is expected to be opened for traffic by about February 1938. The bus service instituted between Shimoga and Sagar by the Railway Administration was extended to the Gersoppa Falls. The passenger fares for all classes of traffic were reduced, with effect from 1st July 1937, and the results so far are encouraging. In order to cope with the increased work in the department on the resumption of the Mysore State Lines on 1st January 1938, probationers for work in

various departments of the railway were recruited during the year and they are undergoing training.

**61.** The budget estimates for the year 1936-37 anticipated a revenue of Rs. 378·72 lakhs, and provided for a net outlay of Rs. 377·52 lakhs from revenue, leaving a surplus of Rs. 1·20 lakhs. The actual receipts amounted to Rs. 400·25 lakhs, and the expenditure charged to revenue, including Rs. 9 lakhs transferred to a reserve head, amounted to Rs. 398·58 lakhs, resulting in a surplus of Rs. 1·67 lakhs. Finance.

**62.** The large improvement in the revenue collections is mainly due to increases under Land Revenue, Forest, Krishnaraj Sagar Hydro-Electric Works, and Sri Chamaraj Sagar and Water Works. Large increases in expenditure appear under General Administration, Pensions and Allowances, Miscellaneous, Public Works and Education. The increase under General Administration is mainly due to the inclusion of Rs. 2 lakhs, representing the expenditure connected with the European tour of His Highness the Maharaja.

**63.** The total receipts and expenditure on account of both service and debt heads were Rs. 522·90 lakhs and Rs. 565·37 lakhs, respectively, and the cash balance at the close of the year stood at Rs. 111·64 lakhs.

**64.** The total face value of securities of different kinds held at the close of the year, excluding shares in companies, was Rs. 625·67 lakhs.

**65.** Public health was generally satisfactory. Small-pox showed an appreciable decline, but the incidence of cholera registered an increase. To prevent the spread of cholera, energetic measures of control were instituted, including the prohibition of the holding of a number of *jatras* and cattle fairs. It was further considered necessary to give protected water supply to villages situated within a belt of about ten miles along the frontiers, and a sum of Rs. 2,600 was sanctioned for sinking wells in eight such villages. A total of 122,500 anti-cholera inoculations, 76,599 anti-plague inoculations and 270,262 vaccinations were performed. Public Health.

**66.** The Government have passed orders on the report of a Committee appointed to consider the question of the

compilation of vital statistics, agreeing with them that the adoption of the Madras system of preparing and compiling vital statistics would be an advance on the existing practice in the State. The new system is to be introduced in two districts, *viz.*, Bangalore and Shimoga, in the first instance. The Government also accepted the recommendation of the Committee in the matter of registration of marriages; and ordered that the draft rules proposed by the Committee in this regard be adopted in the same two districts.

**67.** There were recorded 136,569 (136,359) births and 96,278 (96,974) deaths during 1936, giving rates per mille 20·31 (20·45) and 14·31 (14·54), respectively. Deaths from malaria came to nearly a third of the total number of deaths reported. The District Board of Shimoga distributed 20,000 quinine pills in badly infected villages, at a cost of Rs. 500. The scheme for the experimental control of malaria in ten villages in the Irwin Canal area was sanctioned for a further period of one year, being financed by Government.

**68.** Rules were framed regulating the relations between the Indian Red Cross Society, the District Boards and Village Panchayats in regard to maternity and child welfare work in the State. The number of maternity and child welfare organisations in the State rose from 35 to 53. Baby and Health Week Celebrations were held in 43 places. The rate of infant mortality was 116·57 per 1,000 live births, as compared with 115·64 in the previous year.

**69.** The expansion of medical facilities in the State is reflected in the connected statistics for the last quarter of a century. In 1910 there was, on an average, one dispensary for every 197 square miles. In 1936 there was a dispensary for every 104 square miles. The number of institutions has very nearly doubled. The expenditure on the existing 283 institutions was four and a half times the amount spent on 149 institutions in 1910.

**70.** Great advance has been made in the construction of new hospital buildings in recent years. The principal works completed in 1936 were the Mental Hospital, the Children's Hospital attached to the Vani Vilas Hospital in Bangalore, and the District Board Hospital at Kolar. Many

philanthropic persons helped in financing the construction of buildings for medical institutions.

**71.** A scheme for encouraging medical practitioners and to establish independent practice in rural areas has recently been sanctioned. The Government have also sanctioned certain arrangements for the free treatment of persons suffering from venereal diseases. A committee was constituted for the investigation of the question of cultivation of medicinal plants and herbs in the State. A collection of 100 such plants was exhibited at the Dasara Exhibition, Mysore.

Public Instruction.

**72.** The total number of public educational institutions in the State rose from 6,797 to 6,893, and the strength increased from 307,433 to 326,811 pupils. Of these, 540 were institutions for the education of women with a strength of 38,391. The expenditure on women's education amounted to over Rs. 7 lakhs. There were 897 institutions for the education of Muslim boys and girls, and the expenditure on Muslim education amounted to over Rs. 6 lakhs. Hostels were started at Honnali, Mudigere and Hosahally for the benefit of Muslim pupils. The number of institutions for the education of pupils of the Depressed Classes was 505, with a strength of 11,470. There were two institutions for the education of defectives, eleven industrial schools, one school of engineering and fourteen commercial schools. The Government have approved a syllabus of courses to be followed in nursery schools. Medical inspection of schools was conducted in the cities of Bangalore and Mysore and in eight other municipal areas.

University.

**73.** The total number of students in the University rose from 2,812 to 2,998, of whom 211 were women. The number of passes in the several degree examinations was 250. The Women's Intermediate College in Bangalore and the Hostel attached to it were moved into a separate set of buildings specially adapted for the purpose. The Royal College of Surgeons have recognised the M.B.B.S. Degree of the Mysore University for the purpose of admission to the Primary Fellowship Examination, when it is held in India.

**74.** The total expenditure on Public Instruction, including University education, was Rs. 66,42,196 (Rs. 64,22,465).

# PART II

## CHAPTER I—GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

*For particulars concerning—*

SITUATION AND AREA, BOUNDARIES AND PHYSICAL FEATURES — reference is invited to paragraphs 1 to 7 of the General Administration Report for the year 1911-12.

*For particulars concerning—*

ANCIENT HISTORY, THE RULING FAMILY, THE SYSTEM OF ADMINISTRATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS — reference is invited to paragraphs 3 to 11 and 13 of the General Administration Report for the year 1907-08 and also to paragraphs 11 and 12 of the General Administration Report for the year 1923-24.

### (i) Tours of His Highness the Maharaja, and His Highness the Yuvaraja.

**1.** His Highness the Maharaja spent three months of the year out of India, four months in Mysore and three months in Bangalore, and divided the rest of the year between short visits to Ootacamund and Kemmangundi, in the latter case making a short visit to the Bhadravati Iron Works on the way.

**2.** His Highness's European tour commenced just before the beginning of the year, and included a visit of three weeks to London and the neighbourhood, followed by a rapid tour of other places in England and Scotland. After that, His Highness proceeded by air to Berlin and made a brief tour of the Continent of Europe, visiting Budapest, Vienna, Lucerne, Milan, Genoa and Nice. His Highness sailed from Marseilles by the P. & O. s.s. "Strathmore" on the 18th September, and returned to Mysore on the 2nd

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October. The whole tour was crowded with engagements, and enabled His Highness to renew many old friendships and to make several new ones. The tour also resulted in a marked improvement in His Highness's health.

**3.** The principal ceremonies performed by His Highness during the year were the opening of the World Conference of Young Men's Christian Associations at Mysore on the 2nd January 1937, the laying of the foundation stone of the Mysore Spun Silk Mills at Channapatna on the 4th March, and the laying of the foundation stone of the Mysore Paper Mills at Bhadravati on the 1st April.

His Highness the Yuvaraja.

**4.** His Highness the Yuvaraja returned from Europe in October 1936. In December, he performed the opening ceremony of the Sri Ramakrishna Centenary celebrations in Bangalore. In January 1937, he presided on the occasion of the opening of the Mysore Emporium in Bombay. In February he visited Hyderabad in connection with the Silver Jubilee of the reign of H. E. H. the Nizam. In March he was present at Channapatna when His Highness the Maharaja laid the foundation stone of the Mysore Spun Silk Mills. In the same month he declared open a new maternity ward attached to the Davangere Hospital. In March he proceeded to Europe.

## Tours of the Dewan and Members of Council.

Dewan.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1936 July, August, September. | | On tour in Europe with His Highness the Maharaja. |
| October 15th to 27th | ... | Mysore—To take part in the Dasara Durbars and preside over the session of the Representative Assembly. |
| Do 28th to 8th Nov. | | Delhi—Gwalior—Bhopal—On State business. |
| November 24th to 26th | ... | Mysore. |
| Do 29th | ... | Inspected Varthur and Whitefield. |
| December 1st to 6th | ... | Madras—To attend the Conference on the distribution of the Tungabhadra waters. |
| Do 13th | ... | Inspected Nandidrug. |
| Do 15th to 18th | ... | Mysore. |
| Do 23rd | ... | Visited Kolar. |
| Do 27th | ... | Inspected Nelamangala and Dobbspet. |
| 1937 January 1st to 5th | ... | Mysore. |
| Do 6th | ... | Visited Hunsur and Krishnarajnagar. |
| Do 9th to 14th | ... | Ernakulam—On State business. |
| Do 19th | ... | Mysore. |
| Do 21st | ... | Inspected Chamaraj Sagar. |
| Do 23rd | ... | Inspected Hessarghatta. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1937 January 24th | ... | Inspected Whitefield. |
| February 2nd | ... | Mysore. |
| Do 4th | ... | Inspected Whitefield. |
| Do 6th to 9th | ... | Inspection tour in Chitaldrug District. |
| Do 11th to 17th | ... | Hyderabad—On State business. |
| Do 19th | ... | Mysore. |
| Do 22nd to 26th | ... | Inspection tour in Chitaldrug District. |
| Do 27th | ... | Inspected Whitefield. |
| March 1st to 3rd | ... | Inspection tour in Hassan District. |
| Do 4th | ... | Channapatna—In connection with the laying of the foundation stone of the Mysore Spun Silk Mills, by His Highness the Maharaja. |
| Do 5th | ... | Dodballapur—To open the Maternity Hospital. |
| Do 13th to 15th | ... | Mysore. |
| Do 20th | ... | Mysore. |
| Do 21st | ... | Mysore. |
| Do 27th to 31st | ... | Inspection tour in Kadur District. |
| April 1st to 7th | ... | Inspection tour in Shimoga District. |
| Do 10th | ... | Inspected Whitefield. |
| Do 13th to 15th | ... | Hole-Narsipur and Hassan—To lay the foundation stone of the new water works at Hassan. |
| Do 19th | ... | Inspected Viduraswatha. |
| Do 20th to 30th | ... | Mysore and Ootacamund. |
| May 1st to 18th | ... | Ootacamund and Mysore. |
| June 5th | ... | Inspected Whitefield. |
| Do 13th to 31st | ... | Mysore—To take part in the Birthday Celebrations and preside over the Budget Session of the Representative Assembly. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1936 July 20th | ... | Visited Begur. |
| Do 28th to 30th | ... | Visited Sivasamudram in connection with the IX Installation. |
| 1936 August 26th | ... | Visited Dodballapur. |
| 1936 September 2nd to 10th | | Toured in the Districts of Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan, visiting Shimoga, Anjanapur, Bhadravati, Birur, Kadur, Chikmagalur, Hassan and Arsikere. |
| Do 23rd to October 1st. | | Proceeded to Bombay to attend the meeting of the Indian States Ministers' Conference. |
| 1936 October 15th to November 4th | | At Mysore in connection with the Dasara Durbars and the Meetings of the Representative Assembly. |
| 1936 December 1st to 6th | ... | At Madras in connection with the Conference held there to discuss subjects relating to the Sivasamudram Royalty and the Thungabhadra Project. |
| 1937 January 14th to 19th | ... | Proceeded to Bombay to attend the Meetings of the States Ministers' Conference. |
| 1937 February 21st | ... | Inspected the Hessarghatta Farm. |
| Do 22nd to 26th | | Toured in parts of the Tumkur District, visiting Tumkur, Madhugiri, Pavagada, Midagesi, Sira, Kunigal and Marconahalli. |
| 1937 March 4th | ... | Visited Channapatna in connection with the laying of the foundation stone of the Spun Silk Mills, by His Highness the Maharaja. |
| 1937 April 4th to 6th | ... | Visited Nandi Hills. |
| Do 7th | ... | At Tumkur. |
| 1937 May 31st | ... | Visited Krishnarajapuram and Whitefield. |

First Member of Council.

Karnataka State Archives, (Departmental Library)

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Second Member of Council.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1937 June 12th to 22nd | ... | At Mysore in connection with the Birthday Durbar and the meetings of the Representative Assembly. |
| 4th to 6th July 1936 | ... | Inspected the Industrial School and the site for the Spun Silk Mills at Channapatna, Tobacco Cultivation and barns at Hunsur, and the Silk Factory, Chamarajendra Technical Institute and the Sri Krishnarajendra Mills at Mysore. |
| 10th do | ... | Inspected the Kadgodi forest plantation and the area under tobacco cultivation and barns at Whitefield. |
| 22nd and 23rd July 1936 | ... | Inspected the town and medical institutions at Shimoga, the Iron and Steel Works at Bhadravati and the Bhadra Agricultural Colony. |
| 28th do | ... | Inspected the site for the proposed fruit research station at Hessarghatta. |
| 24th August to 1st September 1936. | | Attended the annual meeting of the Governing Body of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research at Simla. |
| 16th to 18th do | ... | Presided over a meeting of the Exhibition Committee and made local inspections at Mysore. |
| 14th to 31st October 1936 | ... | At Mysore in connection with the Dasara Durbars and the Representative Assembly. Inspected rural reconstruction work at Thandya village, Nanjangud Taluk. Local inspections in the City. |
| 1st to 4th November 1936 | ... | Inspected the sheep-breeding farm at Yellichahalli and the Dairy farm at Rayankere. |
| 7th do | ... | Inspected tobacco cultivation and curing barns at Whitefield. |
| 28th and 29th Nov. 1936 | ... | Inspected agricultural farms at Induval and Ganadhalu and the Sugar Factory at Mandya. |
| 1st to 12th December 1936 | ... | Attended the Industries Conference held at Lucknow. |
| 12th to 13th January 1937 | ... | Visited Mysore in connection with the riot at St. Philomena's Church and inspected the rural reconstruction work at Thandya, Nanjangud Taluk. |
| 23rd do | ... | Inspected the sites for factories at Hessarghatta. |
| 15th to 28th February 1937 | ... | Attended the Constitutional Committee held in connection with the Chamber of Princes at New Delhi to consider the draft Instrument of Accession. |
| 4th March 1937 | ... | Attended the laying of the foundation stone of the Spun Silk Mills at Channapatna, by His Highness the Maharaja. |
| 12th to 18th March 1937 | ... | Toured in the Shimoga District, visiting Tirthahalli, Agumbe, Hosnagar, Honnali and Shikarpur. Inspected the Mysore Iron and Steel Works at Bhadravati. |
| 4th to 7th April 1937 | ... | Toured in the Kolar District, visiting Hoskote *en route*. Inspected the mines at Oorgaum and medical and other institutions at Robertsonpet. Laid the foundation stone of the Kolar Gold Field Sanitary Board High School at Robertsonpet. Visited Bowringpet, Bethamangala, Kolar and Malur. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 22nd to 25th April 1937 | ... | Visited area affected by the Shimsha Hydro-Electric scheme and toured in the Malvalli, Maddur and Mandya Taluks. |
| 3rd May 1937 | ... | Visited Thippagondanahalli and Magadi and inaugurated the electric installation at the latter place. |
| 29th to 30th May 1937 | ... | Inspected offices and hospitals at Tumkur and the rural reconstruction work at Kyathasandra and presided over the anniversary function at the Siddaganga Pathasala. |
| 12th to 22nd June 1937 | ... | At Mysore in connection with the Representative Assembly and the Birthday Durbar of His Highness. Inspected the Thallur Mine near Kadakola. |

## (ii) Political.

**5.** The annual subsidy of Rs. 24½ lakhs was paid to the British Government on the prescribed dates. Subsidy.

**6.** The Hon'ble Lieutenant Colonel C. T. C. Plowden, C.I.E., continued as British Resident in Mysore. The British Resident.

## (iii) The Mysore Representative Assembly.

**7.** There were two sessions of the Representative Assembly; the first lasted for seven days from the 26th October 1936 and the second for six days from the 14th June 1937.

**8.** At the Dasara Session the Assembly was consulted in regard to the general principles of the following Bills :— Dasara Session.

Bill to amend the Hindu Law in regard to rules of exclusion from Inheritance.
Bill for the removal of Religious and Caste Disabilities.
Bill to amend the Irrigation Regulation.
Bill to amend the Minor Tank Restoration Regulation.
Bill for the Regulation of Wireless Telegraphy in Mysore.
Bill further to amend the Mysore Village Panchayat Regulation.
Bill to amend the Village Offices Regulation.

**9.** The House accepted the principles of all the Bills except the second.

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10. Seventy-two questions were asked, of which 63 were answered. Out of 34 resolutions on the agenda, five were moved and discussed. Three were put to the vote and carried and the other two were withdrawn after discussion. Out of 221 representations received for consideration, seventy were taken up and discussed.

Budget Session.

11. At the Budget Session in June 1937, the opinion of the Assembly was obtained in regard to the general principles of the following Bills :—

Bill to amend the Mysore Civil Courts Regulation.

Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code as in force in Mysore.

Two Bills to amend the Mysore Town Municipalities Regulation.

Two Bills to amend the Mysore City Municipalities Regulation.

Bill to amend Section 57 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Bill to amend the Sugar (Excise Duty) Regulation II of 1934.

12. The principles of all the Bills were accepted except in the case of certain amendments proposed in the Municipal Regulations. The general discussion of the budget and the resolutions thereon occupied three days and a half. Three resolutions on the budget were moved and a third was withdrawn after discussion. Out of 43 questions, forty were answered. Out of 88 representations received for consideration, 42 were taken up and discussed. One adjournment motion regarding the beggar nuisance in the Mysore City, was discussed as a special representation. Five resolutions out of six on the agenda were taken up and discussed.

# CHAPTER II—ADMINISTRATION OF LAND.

## (i) Occupied area and tenure.

**13.** The total recorded area of the State was 18,874,933 acres. Deducting alienated lands to the extent of 1,380,779 acres and 8,532,527 acres consisting of minor inams, forests and unculturable waste, there was a net extent of 8,961,627 acres available for cultivation. Out of this, 7,826,079 (7,860,231) acres (*i.e.*, 87·3 per cent) were under occupancy, thereby showing a decrease of 34,152 acres in the area under occupation. The net area cropped was 6,306,792 (6,313,561) acres. The number of *raiyatwari* holdings separately registered was 1,117,549 with an area of 7,823,457 acres, giving an average of 7 acres per holding.

## (ii) Land Records, Survey and Settlement.

**14.** In Government villages, 8,275 darkhast and other cases were disposed of and measurements were made of 14,402 survey numbers, involving 47,819 acres.

**15.** Classification was undertaken in respect of 7,733 survey numbers, comprising an area of 33,338 acres, in 1,941 villages.

**16.** Seven hundred and twenty-eight encroachments, covering an area of 301 acres, were detected.

**17.** The scheme of record of rights was introduced into four more taluks.

**18.** The scales of *potgi* were revised in seventeen taluks.

**19.** In Inam villages, detailed surveys were made of 19 villages. The survey numbers dealt with were 1,918 and the area involved was 6,580 acres.

**20.** Original classification of soils was carried out in 17 villages. The survey numbers dealt with were 1,547 and comprised an area of 5,279 acres.

**21.** *Pot-pahani* was carried out in respect of an area of 1,232 acres in six villages.

ADMN. OF LAND

## (iii) Land Revenue.

Assessed waste.

**22.** Out of an area of 1,026,186 acres of assessed waste land, an extent of 75,191 acres, bearing an assessment of Rs. 1,22,307, was taken up for cultivation. The total area relinquished was 71,492 (1,32,273) acres, bearing an assessment of Rs. 1,07,681 (Rs. 1,76,126).

Alienation.

**23.** An extent of 310 acres of land with an assessment of Rs. 219 was alienated for non-agricultural purposes.

Darkhasts.

**24.** Including the number pending from the preceding year, there were 23,703 darkhasts for disposal. Of these, 9,031 were granted and 9,563 rejected, leaving 5,109 pending at the close of the year. The area disposed of for cultivation was 39,938 acres, bearing an assessment of Rs. 42,779. Three thousand and forty acres of land were granted to members of the depressed classes.

Special Irrigation Works.

**25.** Out of the total irrigable area of 53,451 acres under the Irwin Canal, an extent of 47,881 acres was in holding.

**26.** There has been an expansion of cultivation under the Vani Vilas Sagar, the area under occupation being 8,129 acres. A sum of Rs. 4,000 was made available for loans for cocoanut cultivation.

**27.** The construction of the Anjanapur reservoir and of six miles of channels under it was completed and water was supplied to the lands served by the channels.

**28.** The extent of land under cultivation under the Bhadra Right Bank Channel was 6,596 acres.

Collection of Land Revenue.

**29.** The arrears at the beginning of the year under Land Revenue, including Land Revenue Miscellaneous, amounted to Rs. 24,85,752. The year's demand was Rs. 1,28,91,598. A sum of Rs. 1,33,48,461 was collected and a sum of Rs. 2,13,156 was remitted or written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 18,15,733. The percentage of collections (including remissions) was 91·15 (87·38).

Coercive Processes.

**30.** The number of processes of all kinds issued was 3,23,977 and a sum of Rs. 30,74,460 was realised as a result. The amount paid in response to the issue of notices was Rs. 20,93,987. Sales of land were resorted to in 47,758 cases and resulted in a realisation of Rs. 8,16,025.

Distress.

**31.** There was no distress in any part of the State. In view, however, of the continued economic depression, the several concessions shown in 1934-35 in regard to the relaxation of coercive processes and moderation of miscellaneous demands were continued.

Loans and Advances.

**32.** Loans under all classes aggregating Rs. 93,295 were disbursed. Five hundred and nine applications for takkavi loans were sanctioned, involving a sum of nearly Rs. 47,620. Fifty-one applications, 36 in the Shimoga District, 12 in the Kadur District and three in the Mysore District, involving a sum of Rs. 3,820 were sanctioned for the purpose of converting thatched houses into tiled ones. Of 864 applications for land improvement loans for an aggregate amount of Rs. 3,55,715, 295 applications involving a sum of Rs. 53,742 were sanctioned. Four hundred and fifty-three applications were either rejected for want of proper security or withdrawn for other reasons, leaving 116 applications pending at the close of the year. The amount which fell due for recovery was Rs. 4,60,649. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 1,65,321 was recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,95,327.

**33.** Eighty-eight applications were received for loans for digging irrigation wells, to a total amount of Rs. 18,050. Forty-two loans to an amount of Rs. 4,930 were sanctioned, 39 applications were rejected for want of adequate security, leaving 7 cases pending at the close of the year. Out of the total demand under this head of Rs. 78,421, a sum of Rs. 22,504 was collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 55,917.

Record of Rights collections.

**34.** The demand on account of *hissa* fees from the commencement of operations amounted to Rs. 39,77,032. A sum of Rs. 3,09,000 was collected during the year, bringing the total collections and remissions up to date to Rs. 23,51,948. A heavy balance of Rs. 16,25,084 remained to be recovered at the end of the year. Against a total demand of Rs. 1,74,483 under mutation fees, a sum of Rs. 58,901 was recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,15,582.

Tanks.

**35.** There were 2,567 major and 20,852 minor tanks. Two hundred and ninety-one major and 127 minor tanks were restored or repaired during the year at a cost of Rs. 2,50,381 and Rs. 86,957, respectively. The value of

earthwork done by raiyats was Rs. 54,181 in respect of major tanks and Rs. 1,65,591 in respect of minor tanks. The number of *chowthayi* tanks was 231, and the maximum amount of remission admissible in respect of them was Rs. 5,513. One hundred and twenty-nine of these tanks were in action and the rest were in disrepair.

**36.** The number of Tank Panchayats was 119.

Revenue Money Orders.

**37.** Land revenue amounting to Rs. 48,079 was remitted by revenue money orders in 3,436 cases.

Village Forests.

**38.** There were at the end of the year 234 village forests.

Avenue trees.

**39.** The number of avenue trees planted by Village Panchayats was 33,725. Many Panchayats evinced keen interest in planting fruit-bearing trees alongside the roads constructed by them, and in the parks laid out in the villages.

Decrees in favour of Co-operative Societies.

**40.** At the beginning of the year, 4,312 decrees in favour of Co-operative Societies covering a total sum of Rs. 8,53,791 were pending execution by the Revenue Department. Four thousand and thirty-eight decrees covering Rs. 7,71,767 were received, bringing the total number of decrees for execution to 8,350, involving Rs. 16,25,558. Of these, 2,919 decrees, involving Rs. 7,11,926, were disposed of. The number of decrees pending execution was 5,192, involving Rs. 9,13,631.

## (iv) Inam Settlement.

**41.** Village service inams of an aggregate extent of 21 acres and 26 guntas were granted afresh in six cases, while 17 such inams of an aggregate area of 74 acres were resumed by the Government.

# CHAPTER III—PROTECTION.

## (i) Legislation.

### A. The Mysore Legislative Council.

Meetings.

**42.** The Council was reconstituted during the year. There were two meetings lasting for eleven days.

Bills.

**43.** There were twenty Bills on the agenda, of which nineteen were Government measures and one was a private Bill. The following nine Bills were passed :—

1. Bill further to amend the Mysore Religious and Charitable Institutions Regulation.
2. The Mysore Maternity Benefit Bill.
3. Bill to amend the Mysore Agriculturists' Relief Regulation.
4. The Mysore Debt Conciliation Bill.
5. Bill for the regulation of Wireless Telegraphy in Mysore.
6. Bill further to amend the Mysore Panchayat Regulation.
7. Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code as in force in Mysore.
8. Bill further to amend the Mysore Civil Courts Regulation.
9. Bill to amend the Sugar (Excise Duty) Regulation.

**44.** The nine Bills noted below were referred to Select Committees :—

1. Bill to amend the Hindu Law.
2. Bill to amend the Mysore Irrigation Regulation.
3. Bill further to amend the Mysore Village Offices Regulation.
4. Bill further to amend the Minor Tank Restoration Regulation.
5. Two Bills to amend the Mysore Town Municipalities Regulation.
6. Two Bills to amend the Mysore City Municipalities Regulation.
7. Bill further to amend the Code of Civil Procedure.

PROTECTION

**45.** Consideration of the Bill for the removal of disabilities arising from change of religion or deprivation of caste was postponed. Leave was granted for the introduction of a private Bill to remove legal obstacles to the remarriage of Hindu widows.

Questions, Resolutions and other business.

**46.** The system of starring two out of five questions permitted to be sent by each non-official member of the Council was introduced for the first time in the Budget Session. Answers to 114 questions, out of 235 admitted were placed on the table. At the January Session (1937), eleven demands for additional and supplementary grants aggregating Rs. 4,91,257 were passed. The Budget for the year 1937-38 was passed at the second session. There were 152 cut motions for consideration at the time of voting demands. Twenty additional and supplementary demands aggregating Rs. 29,41,403 were passed. Notice of five adjournment motions was given and of these one, *viz.*, motion to discuss the recent nominations to the cadre of Assistant Commissioner, was permitted to be moved. After discussion, the motion was withdrawn. Out of 94 resolutions admitted for both the sessions, five were taken up during the January Session and none during the Budget session. Motions proposing the amendment of certain standing orders relating to the conduct of business in respect of starred questions and ballot procedure and notice of amendments to resolutions were moved, considered and passed at the January Session, 1937.

**47.** The following resolutions were discussed and withdrawn after explanations had been offered by the Government :—

(i) The grant of permission to the Adi-Karnatakas, Adi-Dravidas and other untouchable classes of the Hindu community to enter and worship at all Hindu temples under Muzrai management.

(ii) The appointment of a committee to study the problems of cultivation of commercial crops, *viz.*, cotton, groundnut and tobacco.

(iii) Banning of animal sacrifices in public, during *jatras* and festivals.

(iv) Levy of fees in middle schools in the case of children of persons whose income is more than Rs. 2,000.

(v) The adoption of the system obtaining in the Madras Presidency for nominating persons to local bodies.

**48.** A list of the Regulations which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja during the year is given in Appendix II.

## B. Legislative Enactments.

**49.** The following paragraphs indicate the substance of the Regulations which were passed into law:—

(1) *The Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Regulation,* 1936.—This amending Regulation brings the law in the State into line with that in British India. The most important change is the amplification of the list of classes of workmen entitled to compensation. The scales of compensation payable are increased and a number of occupational diseases added to the list of diseases which entitle people suffering from them to compensation.

(2) *Regulation further to amend the Mysore Land Revenue Code.*—Before the amendment, it was obligatory on the part of the person declared to be the purchaser at revenue sales to deposit immediately 25 per cent of the amount bid and to pay the balance in 15 days. No option was allowed by the Code to set off the purchase money against any amount due to the purchaser himself from the proceeds of such sales. Provision is now made for such a concession on the analogy of the rules in the Civil Procedure Code.

(3) *Regulation further to amend the Mysore District Boards Regulation.*—By this amending Regulation, permission is given for the utilisation of the railway cess for the construction of new roads and bridges, or for carrying out work of improvement to existing roads. The administration of District Fund accounts and the method of surcharging of illegal expenditure are brought into conformity with the procedure prescribed by the City Municipalities Regulation, 1933.

(4) *The Mysore Partnership Regulation,* 1936.—This Regulation is on the lines of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, the provisions contained in the Contract Act relating to partnership having been found inadequate to

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the needs of trade and commerce under modern conditions. Chapter XI of the Contract Act is therefore repealed and a separate Regulation enacted to cover the Law of Partnership. The main provisions are summarised below:—The Law of Partnership is made applicable only to the relationship created by contract for the sharing of the profits of a business, and not to that arising from status: in particular, a Hindu undivided family carrying on a family business is excluded from the application of this law. The relationship of partners is dealt with in detail. The goodwill of a business is specifically included among the assets of a firm. The principle of each partner being the agent of the firm is accepted and the extent and limitations of a partner's implied authority are clearly defined. The extent of the rights and liabilities of minors admitted to the benefits of partnership is stated precisely. It is provided that on the adjudication of a partner in a firm as an insolvent, the firm shall be automatically dissolved. Provision is made for the registration of firms in cases to which the provision is extended and the procedure for such registration is laid down.

(5) *The Mysore Registration (Amendment) Regulation*, 1936.—By this amending Regulation, provision is made for the exercise by officers of the Registration Department of disciplinary control over *ex-officio* Sub-Registrars. Provision is also made for the exercise of revisional powers by the Government, in respect of matters decided by the Inspector-General of Registration or any Registrar.

(6) *The Suppression of Immoral Traffic Regulation*, 1936.—This Regulation seeks to suppress brothels and immoral traffic in women in the State. The following offences are made punishable—

(*i*) Solicitation in a street or public place for purposes of prostitution, when it is a source of annoyance or offends public decency or constitutes a nuisance;

(*ii*) Procuration of a woman or girl for purposes of prostitution;

(*iii*) Importing a woman or girl for prostitution;

(*iv*) Detention of a woman or girl in a brothel against her will for purposes of prostitution;

(*v*) Keeping a brothel; and

(*vi*) Letting or permitting a house to be used as a brothel.

Provision is made for the removal of a minor girl from a brothel and detention in a rescue home provided, aided or recognized by Government.

(7) *The Mysore Road Traffic and Taxes (Amendment) Regulation*, 1936.—This amending Regulation provides for payment, by persons coming from outside Mysore, of taxes on motor vehicles for periods shorter than a half-year or three months.

(8) *The Italian Loans and Credits Prohibition Emergency Regulation. Repealing Regulation*, 1936.—This repeals Regulation II of 1936.

(9) *Regulation to amend the Mysore Representative Assembly Regulation.*—The maximum number of seats in the Representative Assembly from urban areas is raised from 50 to 55. The Regulation also provides that the general principles underlying a Bill need not necessarily be placed before the Representative Assembly in the first instance, but may be placed before it instead at the earliest opportunity after introduction of the Bill in the Legislative Council.

(10) *Regulation to amend the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation.*—This Regulation abolishes the arrangement under which the Representative Assembly was treated as a constituency for returning members to the Legislative Council. The eight seats on the Legislative Council formerly allotted to the Representative Assembly are distributed among the districts.

(11) *Regulation to amend the Mysore Religious and Charitable Institutions Regulation.*—This amending Regulation provides for the imposition of conditions at the time of giving back the management of the property of a mutt to the Mathadhipathi, so as to prevent mismanagement.

(12) *Regulation further to amend the Mysore Agriculturists' Relief Regulation.*—This Regulation provides that in any suit under the main Regulation, the plea of status as an agriculturist must be raised at the earliest possible opportunity.

(13) *The Mysore Maternity Benefit Regulation*, 1937.—The employment of women in factories during the

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time of advanced pregnancy is regulated. Provision is made for the payment of maternity benefits for a maximum period of eight weeks.

(14) *The Mysore Wireless Telegraph Regulation*, 1937.—The possession, establishment and working of apparatus for wireless telegraphy are controlled by the issue of licenses. Penalties are prescribed for contravention of the provisions of the Regulation. Fines thus levied may be utilised for making contributions for the benefit of any broadcasting service.

(15) *Regulation further to amend the Mysore Village Panchayat Regulation.*—The Village Panchayat Regulation is amended so as to enable the Government to exclude any prescribed area from its operation of the Regulation. Such excluded areas will be governed by special rules framed by Government with reference to local circumstances.

(16) *The Mysore Debt Conciliation Regulation*, 1937.—This Regulation seeks to introduce a scheme of debt conciliation on a voluntary basis. Provision is made for the appointment of Debt Conciliation Boards, consisting of a Chairman and two members. The measure applies to agriculturists whose debts exceed Rs. 100. If the creditors to whom more than 50 per cent of the total amount of the debts is owing come to an amicable agreement with the debtor, such settlement is reduced to writing and registered and takes effect as if it were a decree of a Civil Court. If there is default in the payment of any amount due under the agreement, such amount shall be recoverable as an arrear of land revenue. If the debtor has made what the Board consider a fair offer and the creditor does not agree to it, the Board are to issue a certificate in respect of such debt, and in any subsequent suit for the recovery of it, the plaintiff will not be granted costs or interest after the date of the certificate, in excess of 6 per cent simple interest. Further a decree passed in a suit for the recovery of a debt incurred after the date of agreement shall not be executed as against the assets set apart in the agreement for the satisfaction of the agreed debts, until all amounts recorded as payable thereunder have been paid.

(17) *The Sugar (Excise Duty) Amendment Emergency Regulation*, 1937.—This Regulation provides for the

enhancement of the excise duty on sugar from one rupee five annas to two rupees per cwt.

## C. Rules and Notifications under Enactments in force in Mysore.

*The Land Revenue Code IV of* 1888.—Rule 29 was amended so as to provide for the levy of special assessment under Section 48, Land Revenue Code, in respect of lands appropriated for building purposes. Sub-Division Officers were empowered to make grants of dry land to landless members of the depressed classes, either free or on payment of a fixed price, when the value of the land did not exceed Rs. 25.

The practice obtaining in civil courts in regard to the granting of permission to decree-holders to bid in civil court sales was ordered to be adopted in the case of sales held under Section 180-A of the Land Revenue Code.

*The Stamp Regulation II of* 1900.—Remission of stamp duty on insurance policies issued by the Public Branch of the State Insurance Office was continued for a further period of 3 years from 1st February 1937.

The Superintendent of Stamps was given the powers of a Deputy Commissioner under Section 18 of the Mysore Stamp Regulation.

The stamp duty leviable on *mutchalikas* executed by raiyats in favour of the Mysore Tobacco Company, Ltd., in connection with the cultivation and curing of tobacco was remitted for a period of two years.

*The Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation IX of* 1921.—The provisions of the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Regulation were extended to the Kolar and Seringapatam Town Municipalities, in respect of milk, butter and ghee.

*The Mysore Representative Assembly Regulation XVIII of* 1923.—Revised rules were issued in respect of the following :—(1) Exemption from the operation of the rule relating to birth or domicile in respect of voters of the Mysore University, (2) election of a member from the Mysore University, (3) qualifications and disqualifications of candidates for general constituencies, (4) form of questions, (5) choice of constituency when a member is elected by

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more than one, (6) filling up of casual vacancies and (7) providing that representations once disallowed, withdrawn or discussed cannot be moved again within one year.

*The Mysore Legislative Council Regulation XIX of* 1923.—In addition to the above matters, rules were issued regarding (1) the preparation of the electoral rolls of the Mysore University and the conduct of elections in that constituency, (2) the redistribution of seats thrown open for election consequent on the abolition of the Representative Assembly constituency, (3) the procedure in moving Bills, private and official, (4) starred questions, (5) limitation of the number of questions to be asked by any one member, (6) limitation of the number of resolutions to be moved by any one member and (7) preservation of order.

*The Record of Rights Regulation X of* 1927.—A note was added to Rule 42, providing for the refund of the fees deposited by parties in cases where the original measurement of the surveyor was found, on check measurement, to be substantially incorrect.

*The Road Traffic and Taxes Regulation VI of* 1935.—As a matter of convenience to visiting motorists, the *mutsaddis* of frontier toll-gates were appointed licensing officers for the issue of short-term licenses.

Provision was made for refunds of vehicle tax in cases in which vehicles were not in use for periods exceeding three calendar months.

Revised rules were issued regarding appeals and revision by the Traffic Board.

Revised rules were issued in regard to the issue of trade licenses to manufacturers, dealers and repairers of motor vehicles.

Reduced rates were prescribed for composition of tolls in respect of motor cycles and motor cars.

*The Mysore Maternity Benefit Regulation III of* 1937.—A set of rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the Regulation was framed and issued under Section 14 (i).

## (ii) Military.

Composition and strength.

**50.** The total strength of the Mysore Army was 1,753, of whom 1,382 were combatants and 371 non-combatants.

Of the total strength, 115 were Christians, 660 Mahomedans, 471 Mahrattas 171 Brahmins and Rajputs and 336 belonged to other castes and communities. The State Forces consisted of two cavalry units, *viz.*, the Mysore Lancers, stationed at Bangalore, and the Mysore Horse, stationed at Mysore, three battalions of infantry and a mechanical transport corps. The two cavalry units and the First Battalion of infantry are "A" Class units, trained for active service. The other two battalions of infantry are "B" Class units. The discipline of the army and the health and sanitation of the units continued to be satisfactory.

Details relating to units.

**51.** The combatant strength of the Mysore Lancers was 468. The number of horses in the regiment on 1st July 1936 was 408. Seventy-seven horses were added during the year. Casualties, sale and transfers to the Mysore Horse accounted for 66 horses. The general health and condition of the horses were good.

**52.** The Mysore Lancers and the Mysore Infantry engaged in tactical exercises with the Wiltshire Regiment. They also participated in the Madras District machine gun concentration near Bangalore in February 1937.

**53.** The combatant strength of the Mysore Horse was 110. There were 101 horses in the unit at the close of the year. Steps were taken to convert the Mysore Horse into a training squadron.

**54.** The strength of the Mysore Infantry was 874. Military training, including the training of recruits, made satisfactory progress.

**55.** There was no change in the strength of the Mechanical Transport Corps.

Horse breeding.

**56.** The remount breeding scheme is working satisfactorily. Twenty-four foals were born during the year.

Finance.

**57.** The expenditure under "Army" amounted to Rs. 14,62,613 (Rs. 14,82,448). Of this, a sum of Rs. 60,233 was spent on Military Works.

**58.** The Military Adviser-in-Chief, Indian State Forces, inspected the cavalry and infantry units in November 1936 and was pleased with their turn-out.

**59.** One officer, with an orderly, was deputed to represent the Mysore State Forces at the Coronation in

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London. Coronation medals were awarded to them as well as to eighteen officers both retired or in service.

**60.** Arrangements were made to include the Mysore units in the scheme for the imparting of instruction to soldiers in the rudiments of rural reconstruction work.

### The Kunigal Stud Farm.

**61.** At the close of the year, there were three stallions. The year opened with 29 brood mares. Five were purchased and one named "Roitop" was graciously presented by His Highness the Maharaja. Two were received from the Mysore Lancers and two more by private gift, There were seven casualties. At the close of the year, there were 32 brood mares. Out of 23 mares believed to be in foal last year, 13 gave birth to live foals. Including the young stock of previous years, there were 34 foals on the farm. Thirty Government mares were covered in the course of the year of which 23 are believed to be in foal. A sum of Rs. 1,365 was realised by the sale of young stock. The total receipts of the farm from all sources amounted to Rs. 11,708, and the expenditure to Rs. 43,584.

## (iii) Police.

The Police Force—strength, recruitment and discipline.

**62.** The sanctioned strength of the permanent force, excluding probationers, was 995 officers and 5,464 men. The temporary staff consisted of 19 officers and 70 men. The services of 13 officers and 68 men were made available to other departments of Government, private persons and corporate bodies. Two hundred and seven recruits were enlisted in the year. The number of casualties increased from 314 to 356. The total cost of the department was Rs. 20,17,073.

**63.** Out of 5,464 men in the force, 3,822 were literate. Three hundred and ninety-three recruits were trained in the Police Training School. The health of the students and their conduct at school were good. Thirteen members of the force were punished by criminal courts. A sum of Rs. 8,449 was given as rewards. Two Maharaja's Police

Medals were awarded during the year. The allowance for life sanctioned to the recipients of such medals was exempted from the levy of income-tax.

Village police.

**64.** The village police actively co-operated with the regular police in the prevention and detection of crime.

State of crime.

**65.** The general slump in trade, with the consequent increase in unemployment, continued. As, however, the price of staple food fell below the average for three years, grave crime decreased.

Cognizable cases.

**66.** Twenty-three thousand and fifty-five cognizable offences of all classes were reported during the year. Of these, offences against the State and public tranquillity, safety and justice numbered 137; serious offences against the person 962; serious offences against person or property 2,204; minor offences against person or property were 129; and offences of other kinds accounted for the remainder.

**67.** The following table shows the details of disposal of cognizable offences :—

| | | *1935-36.* | *1936-37.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of offences pending from the previous year ... | 5,817 | 5,019 |
| | Number reported during the year... | 21,217 | 23,055 |
| | Total ... | 27,034 | 28,074 |
| 1. | Transferred to British India ... | 78 | 86 |
| 2. | Cases in which investigation was refused ... | 858 | 870 |
| 3. | Declared by magistrates to be false or due to mistake of fact or law or non-cognizable | 1,544 | 1,537 |
| 4. | Returned as undetectable ... | 1,982 | 2,936 |
| 5. | Struck off in A Form ... | 137 | 178 |
| 6. | Withdrawn ... | 382 | 267 |
| 7. | Compounded ... | 188 | 155 |
| 8. | Ended in conviction ... | 14,814 | 16,548 |
| 9. | Ended in acquittal or discharge | 2,032 | 1,783 |
| 10. | Pending at the close of the year | 5,019 | 3,714 |

**68.** Of the 3,714 cases pending, 2,133 were with magistrates and 1,581 with the police. The percentage of cases in which investigation was refused to the number of

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cases reported was 3·7. The number of persons concerned in cognizable cases dealt with by the Police was 25,587.

Non-cognizable cases.

**69.** The total number of non-cognizable cases dealt with during the year, including cases pending at the end of the previous year, was 8,348, of which 3,819 ended in conviction and 3,293 in acquittal or discharge. After allowing for cases dismissed, compounded, withdrawn, struck off or otherwise dealt with by the courts, there were 748 cases pending at the close of the year. Fifteen thousand, three hundred and forty-two persons appeared before courts in non-cognizable cases.

**70.** Two hundred and sixty-five cases were referred by magistrates for investigation under Section 202, Criminal Procedure Code.

Detection and prevention of crime.

**71.** The percentage of cases that ended in conviction to the total number of cases under the Penal Code (excluding nuisance cases) disposed of in the year was 36·1. Recovery of property lost showed a slight increase, the percentage of cases in which property was recovered being 36·6. The number of bad characters newly registered was 246 and that of those removed from the register 204. Two hundred and forty-one persons for whom history sheets were maintained were convicted. Out of 215 persons put up under the security sections, 79 were bound over by the Magistrates.

Warrants.

**72.** The number of warrants remaining unexecuted on the last day of the year was 134.

Sessions Cases.

**73.** One hundred and seventeen (123) Sessions trials were held.

Infant Marriage Prevention Regulation.

**74.** Of the two cases under the Infant Marriage Prevention Regulation, one ended in conviction and the other was pending investigation at the close of the year.

Juvenile Smoking Prevention Regulation.

**75.** Steps were taken to warn the parents of juveniles detected smoking in 345 cases. Twenty-seven prosecutions were launched.

Motor Vehicles Regulation.

**76.** The number of motor vehicles newly registered was 828 (774). There were 190 accidents, in 43 of which there was loss of life.

Cinematograph Regulation.

**77.** The Central Cinematograph Board and two District Boards were reconstituted. The number of films that were certified was 1,107 and a sum of Rs. 5,512 was

realised in the shape of certification fees. There were 19 permanent and 16 temporary cinematograph installations in the State.

Arms Regulation.

**78.** The number of licenses issued under the Arms Regulation during the calendar year 1936 was 30,407. Three hundred and fifty-one cases of offences under the Regulation were dealt with. Out of these, 274 cases ended in conviction and 15 in acquittal or discharge.

Finger Print Bureau.

**79.** At the commencement of the year, 37,559 slips were on record. Finger print slips of 2,309 convicts and 95 individuals registered under the Criminal Tribes Regulation were received for record. Out of 39,963 slips, 35 were eliminated, leaving a balance of 32,928. The Bureau was able to trace 152 persons who were either wanted by the police or had evaded the provisions of the Criminal Tribes Regulation. Written opinions were furnished in 84 civil cases, 17 criminal cases, three registration cases, three co-operative society cases and one postal case.

Criminal Tribes.

**80.** There were 965 members of criminal tribes on the registers at the close of the year. One hundred and sixty-seven cases under the Regulation were reported.

## (iv) Extradition.

**81.** One hundred and three accused persons were received from outside the State for trial, of whom 60 were British subjects and 43 Mysore subjects. Including five persons whose cases were pending at the close of the previous year, 108 accused persons from outside the State were under trial, of whom 60 were convicted and 43 acquitted or discharged, leaving 5 persons at the close of the year awaiting conclusion of the trial.

**82.** Fifty-two persons were surrendered to British India of whom thirty were Mysore subjects and twenty-two British Indian subjects. Forty-six were accused of offences under the Indian Penal Code and 6 of offences under special or Local Laws.

## (v) Criminal Justice.

Courts.

**83.** There were 67 courts exercising original criminal jurisdiction. In addition, there were three courts of Justices

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of the peace. All First Class Magistrates were empowered to take down the evidence of witnesses in their own hand in the English language.

Original cases.

**84.** The total number of original cases for disposal was 31,487. The number of persons brought to trial was 48,399. Out of these, the cases of 42,908 persons (or 88·6 per cent) were disposed of. The number of persons convicted was 22,809 and that of those acquitted or discharged was 19,081. The cases of 5,491 persons were pending at the close of the year. There was a marked decrease in offences of murder and grievous hurt in the Bangalore and Mysore Districts, respectively, and an increase in the number of robbery cases.

(a) Bench Courts.

**85.** The Benches of Honorary Magistrates had before them 2,694 cases, involving 4,155 persons, and disposed of 2,366 cases, involving 3,438 persons.

(b) Special Magistrates.

**86.** The number of cases disposed of by Special Magistrates was 27,395, involving 39,795 persons.

(c) District Magistrates.

**87.** The District Magistrates disposed of 17 cases, involving 44 persons.

(d) Sessions Courts.

**88.** Of 187 cases involving 445 persons that came up for trial in the Sessions Courts, 170 cases, concerning 396 persons, were disposed of. Twenty-three cases were tried by jury and in all but one case, the Judge agreed with the verdict of the jury. One hundred and six cases were tried with the aid of assessors. The Judge agreed with the assessors in 78 cases and differed from one or more assessors in the rest.

Average duration of cases.

**89.** The average duration of cases in the Bench Courts, Special Magistrates' Courts, Courts of District Magistrates and Sessions Courts was 47·87, 71·5, 62·4 and 59·0 days, respectively, showing an all-round reduction.

Appeals.

**90.** The appellate courts subordinate to the High Court had for disposal 860 regular appeals, involving 1,118 persons. Of these, 149 appeals of 255 persons were before Magistrates and 711 appeals of 933 persons before Sessions Judges. Of these, 760 appeals relating to 1,040 persons were disposed of.

**91.** Inclusive of eight appeals which remained from the previous year, the total number of appeals for disposal by the High Court was 82. Of these, 79 concerning 125

persons were disposed of, leaving three appeals relating to thirteen persons pending at the close of the year.

**92.** The average duration of regular appeals disposed of by Sessions Judges was 102·26 (99·4) days, and that of appeals disposed of by Magistrates 35·68 (48·6) days. The average duration of appeals disposed of by the High Court was 37·5 days.

**93.** The Sessions Judges and District Magistrates had for disposal 304 revision petitions, out of which they disposed of 230. The High Court disposed of 331 revision petitions and 31 cases. Revision.

**94.** There was one reference pending from the previous year before the High Court, under Section 307 of the Criminal Procedure Code, and this ended in the acquittal of the accused. References.

**95.** Ten persons were sentenced to death, fourteen to transportation for life, 2,480 to imprisonment, 20,443 to fine and 22 to whipping. Of the persons sentenced to imprisonment, 2,124 or 85·6 per cent were sentenced for a period not exceeding six months, and 376 for longer periods. Persons sentenced to rigorous imprisonment numbered 2,179, to simple imprisonment 301 and to imprisonment in default of furnishing security for good behaviour 17. The cases of 573 juveniles or first offenders were dealt with under the provisions of Section 562, Criminal Procedure Code. The total amount of fines imposed was Rs. 73,124 and the amount of compensation paid Rs. 2,052. Punishment

## (vi) Civil Justice.

**96.** There were 47 (46) subordinate courts. The number of suits instituted was 34,444. Of these, 27,015 (16,043 ordinary and 10,972 small cause suits) were instituted in Munsiffs' Courts. The institutions in the Subordinate Judges' Courts were 287 ordinary suits and 7,066 small cause suits. Seventy-six suits were filed in the District Courts. The aggregate value of the suits amounted to Rs. 77,92,043 and the average value was Rs. 226. The number of suits filed works out at one for every 186 persons in the State. Number of courts. Original work.

**97.** Out of a total number of 47,951 suits for disposal 36,523 suits (17,891 ordinary and 18,632 small cause) were Disposal of suits.

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disposed of. The number of ordinary suits more than a year old was reduced from 1,555 to 622. The average duration of suits was 162·40 (403·06) days. The number of suits pending disposal at the close of the year was 11,428.

Miscellaneous cases.

**98.** The total number of miscellaneous cases for disposal was 15,421. Of these, 1,074 related to applications to set aside orders dismissing suits, 3,167 to applications to set aside *ex parte* decrees, 219 to applications for review of judgment, and 539 to petitions for permission to sue as paupers. The number disposed of was 10,725, leaving 4,696 pending.

Appellate work.

**99.** The total number of appeals for disposal was 3,452. Of these, 1,905 were disposed of, leaving 1,547 pending at the close of the year.

High Court.

**100.** There were 409 sittings of the High Court, made up of 287 Division Bench sittings and 122 sittings of single judges on the revision side. The High Court had for disposal 319 first appeals, 1,019 second appeals and 105 miscellaneous appeals. Of these, 110 first appeals, 403 second appeals and 74 miscellaneous appeals were disposed of. The average duration of first appeals was 515·09 (757·04) days, and that of second appeals 568·40 (751·10) days. Besides these, there were for disposal before the High Court 811 civil revision petitions and 115 other civil petitions. Out of these, 680 of the former and 93 of the latter were disposed of.

**101.** The average cost of litigation in respect of first and second appeals was Rs. 560 and Rs. 83, respectively.

Insolvency proceedings.

**102.** There were 421 insolvency applications pending and 724 were filed during the year, making a total of 1,145 for disposal. The number disposed of was 763, leaving 382 pending. The number of applications granted was 422, receivers being appointed in 177 cases. Two hundred and seventy applications were withdrawn. The gross amount realised from insolvents, assets was Rs. 70,221 and the amount disbursed to creditors was Rs. 72,216.

Execution of decrees.

**103.** Including 32,474 applications pending from the previous year, there were for disposal 85,988 applications for execution of decrees. Of these 56,154 were disposed of, leaving 29,834 pending. The amount realised in execution was Rs. 29,67,624.

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**104.** The number of processes issued was 221,801, the receipts and charges of this branch being Rs. 1,80,201 and Rs. 1,47,533, respectively. Processes.

**105.** The total receipts of the courts amounted to Rs. 11,80,985 and the charges to Rs. 8,16,169. Finance.

**106.** The number of advocates on the roll on the last day of the year was 521, of whom 50 were of the Madras Presidency. The number of pleaders practising on the last day of the year was 581. Legal Practitioners.

## (vii) Prisons.

**107.** There were one Central Jail, one Sub-Jail and 43 Lock-ups. Accommodation.

**108.** The number of prisoners of all classes at the beginning of the year was 1,370. During the year, 8,889 were received and 8,947 discharged, leaving 1,312 at the close. The daily average confined was 1,311·02. Prisoners of all classes.

**109.** The total number of convicts at the beginning of the year was 1,031 (1,003 men and 28 women). During the year, 3,363 (3,221 men and 142 women) were newly admitted, and 1,487 (1,430 men and 57 women) were received by transfer. The total number was thus 5,881 (5,654 men and 227 women). Of these 1,621 were transferred to other jails, one was transferred to the Mental Hospital, 3,170 were released, three escaped, two were executed and twelve died, leaving 1,072 (1,030 men and 42 women) at the close of the year. The daily average number was 1,063·37. Of the fresh admissions, 2,550 were Hindus (including Sikhs), 619 Mahomedans and 192 Christians. Of the total, 1,047 were literate and 2,316 illiterate. Eight hundred and fifteen convicts had previous convictions. The number of convicts under 15 years of age was 118. Convicts.

**110.** The number of under-trial prisoners at the beginning of the year was 316. New admissions were 3,698, bringing the total to 4,014. Of these 764 were released on bail, 828 were discharged, 1,659 convicted, 543 were transferred, five escaped and four died, leaving a balance of 211 under trial at the close of the year. Under-trial prisoners.

**111.** The number of civil prisoners at the beginning of the year was 23. During the year 341 were admitted Civil prisoners.

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and 335 were released. Twenty-nine persons were in jail at the close of the year. The daily average number of civil prisoners was 16·47.

Health and condition of prisoners.

**112.** The health of the prisoners was good. The total number of deaths among prisoners of all classes was 16.

Conduct and Remissions.

**113.** Five hundred and seventy-two convicts (471) were released under the remission rules. Eight long term convicts were released on probation on the recommendation of the Standing Advisory Board of the Bangalore Central Jail. The average gratuity per head earned by convicts released was Re. 0-5-10 (0-5-7). The number of offences committed by convicts in the jails and lock-ups further decreased to 284. Corporal punishment was awarded in 6 cases (26). Three prisoners escaped, but were recaptured.

Employment of convicts and Jail manufactures.

**114.** Of the daily average number of 958 convicts in the two jails, 81 per cent were available for work, the rest being convicts undergoing simple imprisonment or incapable of being employed on account of sickness or infirmity. The main industries carried on in the Central Jail at Bangalore were pottery, smithy, weaving, carpentry, rattan and basket work, tailoring, shoe-making, manufacture of woollen carpets and gunnies, dyeing, book-binding and laundry work.

Finance.

**115.** The total cost of maintenance of prisoners was Rs. 1,39,068 and the cost per head was Rs. 106. A sum of Rs. 28,968 (Rs. 16,417) was realised by employing convicts on remunerative labour. The income of the Department amounted to Rs. 46,316.

## (viii) Registration of Assurances.

Registration offices.

**116.** There were 57 special and 25 *ex-officio* Sub-Registry offices in the State.

Registration.

**117.** The number of instruments registered was 155,690 (143,957). The increase occurred in all the districts. Out of the total number of documents registered, 152,357 related to immovable property, 112,412 thereof being compulsorily registrable. The aggregate value of the documents of all kinds registered amounted to Rs. 3,88,74,308 (Rs. 4,22,34,351). The number of documents relating to co-operative societies and other

institutions wholly or partly exempt from payment of registration fees was 4,624, the revenue lost by such exemptions amounting to Rs. 20,005.

**118.** The revenue of the department was Rs. 3,01,859 (Rs. 3,00,497) and the expenditure Rs. 1,77,426 (Rs. 1,75,051). Finance.

## (ix) Municipal Administration.

**119.** The number of Municipalities in the State remained the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 106, two being City Municipalities, 39 Town Municipalities and 65 Minor Municipalities. The Minor Municipality of Gundlupet was converted into a town municipality with effect from 1st July 1937. Number of Municipalities.

### Bangalore City Municipality.

**120.** The Municipal Office was moved to the new building in July 1936. The Municipal Council was reconstituted on 1st January 1937. It held 33 meetings, of which 12 were ordinary, 12 adjourned and nine special. Constitution.

**121.** The year opened with a balance of Rs. 92,223. The receipts amounted to Rs. 15,96,148 and the expenditure to Rs. 15,87,623, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 1,00,748. A loan of Rs. 20 lakhs was raised in the open market, partly for the purpose of repaying a loan of Rs. 7,37,551 to Government and partly for financing schemes for the extension of the drainage system at a cost of Rs. 65,000, the tarring of important roads, costing Rs. 79,206 and the improvement of the water supply at an expenditure of Rs. 75,000. Finance.

**122.** A sum of Rs. 1,49,774 was spent on engineering works and Rs. 30,815 on works of city improvement. The more important of these were :— Public works.

(1) Construction of a box drain to drain off storm water in the Thippasetty Mutt extension.
(2) Construction of a dobhi ghat behind the Kempambudhi tank.
(3) Improvement of the bus stand at Kalasipalyam.
(4) Formation of a new road from the railway yard to Magadi Road.

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(5) Improving the junction of the Seshadri Road with the C. & M. Station.

(6) Improving the junction of the Krumbiegel Road with the Hosur Road.

**123.** The construction of the main outfall sewer from Sultanpet to Sunkal Farm was in progress and the laying of the submain sewer No. 1 and the street sewers in the thickly populated area between Cottonpet and Akkipet was completed. Eight furlongs of road were newly tarred.

Public health.

**124.** The health of the City continued good. Special attention was paid to the inspection of foodstuffs. Two Lady Health Visitors and eleven midwives attended to Maternity and Child Welfare work under the supervision of the Health Officer. The milk centre and creche on the Beli Mutt road came under municipal management from 1st July 1936.

## Mysore City Municipality.

Constitution.

**125.** The Municipal Council was reconstituted with effect from 3rd January 1937. Out of 10,501 registered voters 5,154 or 50 per cent exercised the franchise. The number of meetings held was 31, of which 11 were ordinary, 4 adjourned and 16 special.

Finance.

**126.** The balance at the credit of the Municipal Council at the commencement of the year was Rs. 23,152 and the receipts and expenditure amounted to Rs. 14,83,284 and Rs. 14,87,698, respectively. A loan of seven lakhs of rupees was raised, out of which a sum of Rs. 4,91,569 was utilised for repaying loans from Government and a sum of Rs. 1,41,394 was spent on the tarring of roads and effecting improvements to water supply during the year.

Public works.

**127.** The total expenditure on public works amounted to Rs. 1,44,546. The construction of the new Octroi Office was completed. The construction of a Bus Stand at an estimated cost of Rs. 10,500 was undertaken. Two public baths were constructed. Roads were newly tarred at a cost of Rs. 29,000.

Public health.

**128.** Public health was generally good, though stray cases of plague and influenza were reported. Cholera threatened to break out in an epidemic form, but the preventive measures taken were effective. Four thousand

tons of compost were manufactured out of street rubbish and night soil.

**129.** The seven child welfare centres in the City continued to do good work. Welfare work.

**130.** With the co-operation of the University staff and students, a detailed survey of housing conditions was conducted. Over 2,324 houses out of 21,715 houses in the City were surveyed. A cattle census was also taken and a scheme for a colony of cattle owners outside the populated area was instituted. A beggar and vagrancy survey was also taken. Survey.

## Mysore City Improvement Trust Board.

**131.** The Board was reconstituted for a period of two years from 13th April 1937. Twelve ordinary meetings and one special meeting were held.

**132.** The total amount at the credit of the Board was Rs. 2,53,356, including the State grant of Rs. one lakh. The total expenditure was Rs. 1,82,603, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 70,753. A sum of Rs. 64,682 was spent on laying underground sewers and connecting them with flush latrines in dwelling houses. Thirty properties were acquired mostly in connection with schemes of slum clearance. The work of widening the Doddapetta Road where it meets the Irwin Road was undertaken. Thirty-seven houses were constructed in pursuance of a scheme of rehousing the poor and forty more are under construction. The Princess Road was widened and improved and the work of laying out the Princess Cheluvamba Park, for which work, His Highness the Maharaja was graciously pleased to donate a sum of Rs. 9,500, was in progress.

**133.** The Municipal Councils of Tumkur, Tiptur, Malur and Jagalur continued to have non-official presidents. As the conduct of business by the Chikmagalur Town Municipal council was not satisfactory, the privilege of electing a non-official president was withdrawn and the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the District Treasury was appointed *ex officio* President. The total number of members on the municipal councils on the last day of the year was 1,772, of whom 1,219 were elected, 299 were non- Town and Minor Municipalities.

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officials nominated by Government and 254 were *ex-officio* members. The Councils held 1,914 meetings, of which 1,063 were ordinary, 685 special, and 166 adjourned meetings.

Finance.

**134.** The total receipts and expenditure of the several town and minor municipal councils were, respectively, Rs. 18,28,488 (Rs. 19,31,264) and Rs. 18,36,126 (Rs. 19,08,271). Government sanctioned grants to the extent of Rs. 95,000 for the general improvement of towns and minor municipalities and for providing drinking water in them.

**135.** The general revision of assessment undertaken by the special assessing officers appointed by Government was completed in all the town municipalities.

Water supply and drainage

**136.** Schemes for water supply to Hassan, Chikmagalur, Arkalgud, Saklespur, Hoskote and Chitaldrug were sanctioned. Those of Kunigal, Melkote, Ganjam, Arsikere, Closepet and Mandya have since been completed. Bore-wells were sunk at Chintamani, Bowringpet and Hosanagar. The Tumkur Town Municipal Council took action to improve the system of distribution of water. Drainage schemes for Goribidnur, Tumkur and Hassan were sanctioned, while those for Davangere, Tarikere, Channarayapatna and Chikmagalur were in progress.

Other town improvement works.

**137.** The electrification of Tarikere, Chikmagalur, Shimoga, Hassan, Hole-Narsipur and Magadi was completed and the electrification of Davangere was sanctioned. The construction of a Maternity Home in Turvekere and of a Maternity Hospital at Dodballapur was completed.

**138.** The Municipalities of Honnali, Mugur and Channapatna continued to be under Government management, having been superseded for a period of two years. The Tirthahalli minor municipal council was superseded for a period of two years, as it was not functioning properly.

## (x) Administration of District Boards.

Number, composition and meetings of District Boards.

**139.** There were eight District Boards as in the previous year. The Bangalore and Mysore District Boards were reconstituted. The total number of members on the Boards was 295, of whom 199 were elected, 60 were non-officials nominated by the Government and the remain-

ing 36 were *ex-officio* members. Fifty-one meetings, or an average of 6 meetings per Board, were held. The average strength was 37. The average attendance was 37·8 per cent.

**140.** The revenue and expenditure under all heads amounted to Rs. 31,23,953 (Rs. 26,42,373) and Rs. 35,61,915 (Rs. 24,85,619), respectively. The revenue under service heads amounted to Rs. 12,53,457, of which a sum of Rs. 7,85,038 was derived from local cesses, Rs. 65,424 from tolls, Rs. 2,42,239 from markets and other fees, and the rest from miscellaneous sources. The expenditure under service heads amounted to Rs. 17,77,313, of which Rs. 9,49,217 was spent on works executed by the Public Works Department, Rs. 1,44,909 on works executed by the direct agency of the District Boards, Rs. 1,41,344 on administration and collection, Rs. 4,76,533 on conservancy, sanitation, medical relief, and other amenities and the rest on miscellaneous items. Finance.

## Kolar Gold Field Sanitary Board.

**141.** The Kolar Gold Field Sanitary Board was reconstituted for a period of one year from 1st December 1936 and consisted of 20 members, of whom seven were *xe-officio* and 13 non-official members. Of the latter, seven were nominated by the Mining Board, two were nominated by the Government and the rest were elected. Six ordinary and four special meetings were held, the average attendance at each being five officials and eight non-officials.

**142.** The income and expenditure of the Board under service heads amounted to Rs. 1,45,350 and Rs. 1,61,570, respectively. The Mining Board continued to contribute a sum of Rs. 6,000 towards medical relief; and the Village Panchayats under the jurisdiction of the Board contributed Rs. 1,221, being one-half of their realizations under obligatory taxes. Among other public works carried out by the Sanitary Board were the work of tarring the Krishnaraja Road, Carr Road and Pritchard Road, to a total length of four miles and three furlongs, at a cost of Rs. 74,678.

## Village Panchayats.

Number.

**143.** The number of Village Panchayats in the State increased from 11,255 to 11,574, and the total number of members from 85,840 to 87,171.

Cash position.

**144.** At the commencement of the year, the cash balance at the credit of the village panchayats was Rs. 29,62,813. The income during the year amounted to Rs. 11,65,673, thus making a total of Rs. 41,28,486. A sum of Rs. 9,33,272 was spent by the several village panchayats in the districts, leaving a balance of Rs. 31,95,214.

Demand, Collection and Balance.

**145.** The arrears outstanding at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 43,13,463 and the demand for the year was Rs. 13,61,573. Out of the total demand of Rs. 56,75,036, a sum of Rs. 14,44,256 (Rs. 10,44,800) was collected, inclusive of sums remitted or written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 42,30,780. The collection work cannot be said to be satisfactory, though it showed slight improvement.

Optional Taxes.

**146.** The levy of optional taxes was in force in 61 village panchayats. The proposal of the village panchayat of Whitefield in the Bangalore taluk to levy an optional water-tax based on the value of buildings, to meet the annual maintenance charges of the water works, has since been sanctioned by Government.

Grants.

**147.** Village Panchayats received a sum of Rs. 1,85,668 (Rs. 1,31,673) in the shape of grants from the Government, contributions by District Boards and donations from private persons.

Sanitation and medical relief.

**148.** Conservancy and sanitation received increased attention and a sum of Rs. 51,692 was spent. The number of village panchayats, which maintained sweeping and scavenging establishments was 157. Several village panchayats, mostly in the Hassan and Kadur districts, continued to distribute quinine. One hundred and forty-three village panchayats contributed a sum of Rs. 4,577 for the maintenance of Ayurvedic and Unani *Vaidyasalas.* The Government have sanctioned a scheme for the expansion of medical relief in rural areas, tentatively for a period of two years. The scheme provides for arranging weekly visits of Sub-Assistant Surgeons to villages

situated within a radius of six miles from their dispensaries, on the payment of a monthly allowance of Rs. 5 by the village panchayat concerned, the selection of the villages being made by the Senior Surgeon in consultation with the Revenue Commissioner. A sum of Rs. 16,817 was spent by the village panchayats on medical relief.

Lighting.

**149.** Eight villages in the Bangalore district, two villages in the Mysore district and two villages in the Kadur district were provided with electric lights during the year. Upto now 122 village panchayats have availed themselves of electric power for street lighting. In a number of villages kerosine oil lights were used for street-lighting, while in a few places petromax lights were in use. The lighting charges amounted to Rs. 31,857.

Public Works.

**150.** A sum of Rs. 3,80,467 (Rs. 4,27,709) was spent on public works. Twenty-three sub-overseers were employed.

Water supply and maintenance.

**151.** A sum of Rs. 1,84,064 (Rs. 2,15,640) was spent on water supply and maintenance. Over 600 wells, costing more than a lakh and a half rupees were sunk for the use of villagers, including Adikarnatakas, at the expense of village panchayats, supplemented by grants from Government and District Boards.

Rural reconstruction work.

**152.** The scheme for organising concentrated propaganda for rural welfare in select villages by the officers of the several development departments, which was sanctioned in May 1936, was given effect to in the early part of the year. It is being worked in 182 villages and a programme of improvement works has been drawn up in respect of each village. The programme includes improving the standard of Village Panchayat administration, provision of satisfactory drainage and good drinking water, construction of maternity homes, distribution of quinine pills, supply of improved agricultural implements and good seeds, encouragement of cottage industries, such as mat weaving, rope-making, and shoe-making, and the formation of village parks.

**153.** Weekly labour for works of common interest was given free in 2,039 village panchayats, and the approximate value of work turned out was Rs. 1,89,174. Electric power was used for agricultural purposes in 24 villages and for

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industrial purposes in 18. Improved agricultural implements and choice varieties of seeds were sold in 243. Breeding bulls were kept in 243.

**154.** The number of panchayats that have laid out parks is 132; 44 are rearing fruit gardens and 243 have planted fruit and shade trees. A nursery of economic plants was raised in Bogadi at a cost of Rs. 255. The panchayats had under their management 152 village schools, 45 Muzrai institutions, 6 tanks, 12 *topes* and 115 village forests. Eight *musafirkhanas* in the Kolar district were administered by them. As many as 517 panchayats are maintaining either libraries or reading rooms.

**155.** Several non-official gentlemen made donations for the construction of dispensaries, maternity homes, schools and other improvement works. Baby shows were organised in 233 villages. A sum of Rs. 6,141 was contributed by the panchayats during the year to the Indian Red Cross Society. A rural industries section was organised in the Mysore Dasara Exhibition.

Rural reconstruction centre, Dodballapur.

**156.** The Rural Reconstruction Centre at Dodballapur continued in charge of the authorities of the National Council of Y. M. C. A. A recurring grant of Rs. 4,000 per annum has been sanctioned by the Government for a period of five years. Twenty-three persons received training in the summer school opened by the Centre.

Rural Welfare Centre, Closepet.

**157.** The Government sanctioned the establishment of a Rural Welfare Centre at Closepet. A Committee of management consisting of officials and non-officials, with the Revenue Commissioner as Chairman and the Deputy Commissioner as Vice-Chairman, has been constituted to control the policy of the Centre. A Deputy Amildar was appointed as Manager. A sum of Rs. 9,500 was placed at the disposal of the Chief Engineer for the construction of the necessary buildings.

# CHAPTER IV—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

## (i) Weather and Crops.

**158.** The distribution of rainfall by districts according to seasons was as follows :—

| District | South-west Monsoon | | North-east Monsoon | | Total | Average |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | April 1936 to September 1936 | Average | October 1936 to March 1937 | Average | April 1936 to March 1937 | |
| Bangalore ... | 25·0 | 21·9 | 7·4 | 9·1 | 32·4 | 31·0 |
| Kolar ... | 23·1 | 19·3 | 6·6 | 8·9 | 29·7 | 28·2 |
| Tumkur ... | 21·0 | 18·3 | 7·0 | 7·8 | 28·0 | 26·1 |
| Mysore ... | 17·5 | 18·5 | 5·7 | 9·6 | 23·2 | 28·1 |
| Hassan ... | 25·1 | 28·7 | 8·3 | 10·0 | 33·4 | 38·7 |
| Shimoga ... | 46·9 | 49·4 | 7·4 | 7·6 | 54·3 | 57·0 |
| Kadur ... | 58·8 | 63·2 | 10·4 | 10·3 | 69·2 | 73·5 |
| Chitaldrug ... | 15·3 | 15·4 | 7·8 | 6·6 | 23·1 | 22·0 |
| Average for the State ... | 27·2 | 27·4 | 7·4 | 8·7 | 34·6 | 36·1 |

**159.** The maximum rainfall for the year (from 1st July 1936 to 30th June 1937) was 298·76 inches recorded at Agumbe in the Shimoga district, and the minimum 10·68 inches recorded at Iragampalli in the Kolar district. The heaviest rainfall in 24 hours was at Agumbe, where a fall of 10·06 inches of rain was recorded on the 20th July 1936.

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160. The following statement shows the average yield in terms of annas of the five principal crops in the several districts of the State :—

| Sl. No. | District | Paddy | | Ragi | | Horse-gram | | Cholam | | Sugar-cane | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1936-37 | 1935-36 | 1936-37 | 1935-36 | 1936-37 | 1935-36 | 1936-37 | 1935-36 | 1936-37 | 1935-36 |
| 1 | Bangalore | 12·00 | 12·00 | 12·00 | 12·00 | 12·00 | 8·00 | 12·00 | 8·00 | 12·00 | 12·00 |
| 2 | Kolar ... | 11·00 | 7·00 | 10·00 | 8.00 | 10·00 | 7·00 | 8·00 | 6 00 | 12 00 | 8·00 |
| 3 | Tumkur... | 8·50 | 9·50 | 8·40 | 7·50 | 6·90 | 8·00 | 7·20 | 7·00 | 9·40 | 8·50 |
| 4 | Mysore... | 10·40 | 9.53 | 7·60 | 7·60 | 9·00 | 7·47 | 8·00 | 7·80 | 9·00 | 11·75 |
| 5 | Hassan... | 9·00 | 9·00 | 9·00 | 8·00 | 8·00 | 8·00 | 8·00 | 9·00 | 9·00 | 10·00 |
| 6 | Shimoga | 9·00 | 9·00 | 8·00 | 7·00 | 7·50 | 6·00 | 8·00 | 5·00 | 9·00 | 9·00 |
| 7 | Kadur ... | 10·00 | 10·30 | 8·00 | 8·00 | 9·00 | 7·00 | 8·00 | 8·00 | 10·00 | 9·60 |
| 8 | Chitaldrug | 8·00 | 8·00 | 8·00 | 8·00 | 8·00 | 7·00 | 8·00 | 8·00 | 8·00 | 8·00 |
| | Average | 9·74 | 9·28 | 8·77 | 8·26 | 8·80 | 7·31 | 8·40 | 7·35 | 9·80 | 9·60 |

## (ii) Agriculture.

Chemical Section.

161. Pot culture experiments using soil instead of sterile sand were continued. Experiments with cotton (Mysore-American II) indicated that that crop required an adequate supply of both nitrogen and phosphorus. While omission of phosphoric acid seriously decreased the yield, addition of potash depressed it. Potash starvation did not seem to decrease disease resistance in the plant.

162. The application of only green manure to paddy fields was found, conclusively, to yield a significant increase in the volume of grain and straw. A modified scheme of experiments was formulated to study the effect of organic manures and fertilizers as additions to green manure for paddy. Experiments on the ripening and keeping qualities of sugarcane indicated that H. M. 320 cane planted in the first half of the year has poor keeping quality and ripens in eleven to twelve and a half months after planting, whereas that planted in the second half of the year matures in

twelve and a half to thirteen and a half months and keeps on the field for over six weeks without much deterioration in the quality of the juice. Coffee manurial experiments indicated that the effect of a complete manure is lasting, whereas the effect of manures containing single plant foods is merely stimulative and uncertain in effect.

Mycological Section.

**163.** *Koleroga* of areca was virulent especially in the Tirthahalli taluk, where it appeared for the first time. Chemicals sufficient to spray 12,500 acres of areca and 20,000 acres of coffee and 100 sprayers were sold. Mosaic disease of tobacco was prevalent to a very large extent in Hunsur and Periyapatna. Mildew and Cercospora were prevalent in all the tobacco areas and were successfully controlled by spraying with Bordeaux mixture. Spraying with one per cent Bordeaux mixture at the early stage of infection proved to be very effective in controlling the fruit spot of guava. Good control of pseudo-stem rot of plantains was obtained by swabbing the pseudo-stems with Bordeaux paste after removal of the affected outer layers.

Entomological Section.

**164.** The first large scale experiment in the biological method of controlling the sugarcane borer was carried out. It was found that parasitisation of the borer larvæ in the field could be increased to seventy per cent under favourable conditions and the crop saved to the extent of eight tons of cane per acre.

**165.** Tar distillate emulsion was successfully used to control the stem borer of coffee.

**166.** Six bee-keeping centres were started. Two colonies of foreign bees were ordered with the object of ascertaining their adaptability to acclimatization.

**167.** The investigation on the insecticidal value of indigenous fish-poisons, subsidised by the Imperial Agricultural Research Council was continued. Three plants—*mundulia suberosa*, custard apple and *tephrosia candida*—were found to possess considerable insecticidal value.

Botanical Section.

**168.** The breeding of thick canes, was continued and was subsidised by the Imperial Agricultural Research Council. Experiments were conducted on forty exotic varieties of sugarcane and 127 indigenous ones. The selected Hebbal-Mysore seedlings gave better results than

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the exotic and Coimbatore sugarcane tested along with them. Promising varieties of cane were sent out for trial to various places in British India and Formosa and the United States of America.

**169.** On the Nagenhally Paddy Breeding Station, a selection from G. E. B. 24, *viz.*, S. 661, gave higher yields than G. E. B. 24 itself, the yields being 3,180 lb. and 2,715 lb. per acre, respectively. Strain No. 615 from *maharajabhoga* paddy yielded 2,984 lb. of grain per acre as against 2,715 lb. for G. E. B. 24. The quantity of seed paddy distributed from the Station was 40,169 seers. Among the paddy selections on the Marthur Farm, Si. 1229 gave the highest yield of 3,000 lb. of grain per acre and H. B. 1629 the highest yield of straw of 8,080 lb.

**170.** Selection 69 is gradually displacing the local *sanhatti* in the cotton area in north Mysore. In the Singapur Kaval, Gadag No. 1, cotton supplied by the Bombay Agricultural Department gave the best yield of lint in plot trials under rainfed conditions. The study of the "red leaf" disease of cotton, subsidised by the Indian Central Cotton Committee, indicated the existence of a relation between the season of sowing and the virulence of the disease. Certain varieties were found to be more susceptible than others, but no variety was found to be quite immune. During the year, 2,600 crosses were made for study. Crosses with Bourbon appeared to have a lower percentage of affected leaves than the other crosses studied. Grafting experiments indicated that the incidence of disease differed with varieties even on the same root stock. A collection of seeds sent by the Cotton Specialist, Madras, was treated by X-rays.

**171.** Two-hundred and fifty (134) samples of seed of various kinds were tested.

**172.** Among medicinal plants, fennel, licquorice, rhubarb, taraxacum and hyacyamus were found to grow well. Seeds of Pyrethrum (*chrysanthemum cinarareœfoleum*) received from Simla were sown and the plants were found to thrive well in Bangalore and Hebbal.

Agricultural Engineering.

**173.** Seventy-four estimates and plans to the value of Rs. 25,000 were prepared by the engineering section and works involving an outlay of Rs. 16,500 carried out. Iron

trusses and frames for tobacco barns and requisites of poultry houses were made and erected. The improved seed-drill was much appreciated wherever it was demonstrated. A bullock-driven sugarcane crushing mill manufactured by the Globe Foundry Works in Bangalore was tested. A power thresher manufactured by the Central Industrial Workshop on the model of the Pennsylvania thresher was tried and the defects noticed in its working rectified.

Experimental Farms. Hebbal Farm.

**174.** On the Hebbal Experimental Farm, ragi grown after groundnut yielded thirty per cent more than ragi grown after ragi every year. Sunn-hemp and cow-pea as green manure to ragi gave higher yields than farm-yard manure. H. 22 proved to be the best yielder on an average of twelve years. Among the new strains, H. 71 and H. 73 gave better yields than the local *hullubele.* In the groundnut manurial experiments, the limed series yielded better over an average of six years than the unlimed ones. The quantity of improved seeds of all kinds distributed from the Farm was 21,682 seers. The number of sugar-cane setts distributed was 4,625. Fifty-four tons of compost were prepared from farm wastes. Short courses in jaggery making and furnace construction were given. An exhibition of agriculture and live-stock products was held, on the occasion of the visit of Sir John Russell.

Irwin Canal Farm.

**175.** Of the plantings of the previous year on the Irwin Canal Farm 101 acres of plant cane and 81·5 acres of ratoon cane were harvested, the yields being 34 and 15·9 tons per acre, respectively.

**176.** Among the varieties of paddy tried G. E. B. 24 and Selection 67 gave a little over ten pallas of paddy per acre. Harrison Special tobacco was grown on 26 acres of red loam and an average yield of 256 lb. of flue-cured leaf per acre was obtained. Four new varieties of cigar tobacco were under trial. Of these the variety 'Cigar' gave about 40 per cent more sun-cured leaf than Harrison Special. Of the varieties of cotton, M. A. II continued to give the best out-turn, closely followed by Cambodia. Of fodder crops, *bilijola,* lucerne, Napier and elephant grasses gave the best yield.

**177.** Two hundred tons of compost were prepared from waste matter available in the area.

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178. As citrus fruits, pomegranates and guavas appeared to be suited to the Babbur Farm area, seedlings of these trees were distributed among the raiyats.

Babbur Farm.

Marthur Farm.

179. The arecanut garden at the Marthur Farm continued to yield a steadily increasing crop in spite of the fact that it had received no artificial manures during the last three years. The yield of good quality nuts during the year was 150 (135) mds. Among the six improved varieties of paddy grown on a large scale, H. O. 529, W. 3629 and T. 129 yielded the greatest quantities of grain and straw. Among the improved varieties of sugarcane H. M. 320 gave the highest tonnage. The Kew variety of pine-apple gave the heaviest yield of fruit and appeared to be best suited to the area. Twenty-three pallas of seed of the best paddy selections were distributed among the raiyats.

Coffee Experimental Station, Balehonnur.

180. Of the fifteen high-yielding selections of coffee obtained as the result of plant-breeding work carried out on the Balehonnur Station during the last eight years, selections 48, 44, 46, 26 and 71 were found to be giving an uniformly high yield, S. 48 being the best.

181. The yield of coffee during the year was 1,129 (659) mds. realising Rs. 9,138 (Rs. 4,224).

Demonstration and propaganda.

182. Demonstration and propaganda were carried on in an intensive manner in selected villages under the Rural Welfare scheme, in addition to extensive propaganda in other villages. There was very great demand for improved varieties of seeds, particularly of groundnut and paddy. Seed farms for the multiplication of improved seeds were organized with the co-operation of selected agriculturists.

Agricultural Education.

183. The Agricultural School at Hebbal had a strength of 74 at the end of the year. Thirty-one scholarships were available to students, out of which 24 were Government scholarships and the rest were awarded by District Boards and private agency.

184. The vernacular Agricultural Schools at Ramakrishnapur, Chickkanahalli and Hassan had a strength of 15, 19 and 22, respectively.

## Live Stock Section.

Ranges and herds.

185. The strength of cattle in Amrit Mahal herds at the close of the year was 2,689. There were 503

births and 219 deaths, the birth and the death rates being 35·3 (25·7) and 8·2 (10·8) per cent. Forty-one animals were sold and the average price per pair of bullocks was Rs. 125. The number of cattle with aided cattle breeders was 1,279 at the commencement of the year and 1,324 at the close. The condition of the animals was generally satisfactory.

**186.** The demand for the year was Rs. 27,642. A sum of Rs. 30,346 was collected, inclusive of arrears.

**187.** An area of 500 acres of Amrit Mahal Kaval lands was transferred to the Revenue department for grant to raiyats for cultivation.

Cattle Breeding Station, Ajjampur.

**188.** The total strength of cattle at the Cattle Breeding Station at Ajjampur and its sub-stations was 991. Two Amrit Mahal bulls were maintained at the main station and five at the Basur sub-station. The number of calves born was 135. The total number of deaths was 30. Seventy-six breeding bulls and 26 cows were sold for Rs. 7,076. The quantity of milk obtained was 40,393 lb. The average milk yield per cow per day was 3·9 lb. Realisations from the sale of dairy produce amounted to Rs. 1,382.

**189.** Manurial experiments on pastures were conducted by the chemical section. The yield of grass from manured plots was 5,074 lb. as compared with 2,724 lb. on unmanured plots.

Sheep Breeding.

**190.** Sheep breeding was continued at Hebbal, Yelachihalli and Ajjampur. The strength of sheep of all kinds in the three places was 528. The births and deaths were 202 and 47, respectively. At Ajjampur, the hybrid ewes were all back-crossed to Merinos, as back-crossing to hybrid rams did not give satisfactory results. The average weight of Merino, hybrid and local lambs at birth was 6·3 lb., 6 lb., and 4·5 lb., respectively. Thirty-three rams were sold for breeding purposes, two of them being sold to the Sangli State.

**191.** The Kolar Sheep Breeders' Association had 116 members. The number of sheep under the control of the Association was 7,353 of which 2,000 were white, 4,728 of mixed colours and 625 cross-bred. The Association issued 52 breeding rams, of which 34 were cross-bred. The number

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of animals machine-shorn was 11,012, the number dipped to protect from insect parasites was 3,379. The prices obtained by the Association for the different kinds of wool were Re. 0-11-2 per lb. of wool from cross-breds, Re. 0-6-6 for white wool from country sheep and Re. 0-3-9 for wool of mixed colours.

**192.** Poultry keeping received increased attention at Hebbal and Ajjampur. The number of birds reared was 353 (176) and the total egg production was 11,049. The average yield per bird was twelve per month for white Leghorn and ten per month for Rhode Island Red. The average weights of eggs of White Leghorn at Hebbal and Ajjampur were 23 ounces and 24 ounces per dozen, respectively. The average weight of eggs of Rhode Island Red was 23·5 ounces per dozen. The average weights of pullet eggs of White Leghorn and Rhode Island Red were 18 ounces and 20 ounces per dozen, respectively. Chicken and adult birds were issued to twenty-three Village Panchayats. The highest number of eggs laid by one of the hens was 234 per year, working out to an average of 19·5 per month.

## (iii) Sericulture.

Condition of the silk industry.

**193.** The quantity of raw silk imported into India which was 2,216,920 pounds in the year ending 31st March 1935, was 2,191,436 pounds in the following year and 1,977,419 pounds in 1936-37, while the declared value per pound showed a rise from Rs. 2-9-1 in April 1936 to Rs. 3-8-10 in April 1937. The imports of silk yarn have fallen from 3,628,395 pounds in 1935-36 to 2,444,260 pounds in 1936-37, but the imports of artificial silk yarn have increased from 14,911,000 to 17,628,884. There has been an abnormal increase in the imports of artificial silk piece-goods, both without mixture and with mixture, the former rising from 74,500,000 yards during 1935-36 to 1,02,318,661 yards in 1936-37, and the latter from 8,256,198 yards to 11,886,856 yards.

Area under mulberry.

**194.** There was a further fall in the area under mulberry from 28,500 acres to 26,500 acres. Many of the raiyats who had given up cultivation of the crop, however, replanted mulberry during May and June 1937, and it is

estimated that at least 5,000 acres have been newly planted. About 5,000 mulberry saplings have been supplied free of cost to sericulturists. There was a great demand for mulberry cuttings from all over the sericultural parts of the State and this was met by free supplies from Government farms and by purchase from private gardens.

Seed supply.

**195.** The number of disease-free layings prepared in the several institutions under the control of the Sericultural department totalled 7,715,661 (5,880,739) and of these the cross-bred layings were 5,000,761 (3,916,285). The supply of cross-bred layings has increased twenty-fold during the past nine years.

**196.** The Government sanctioned an additional grant of Rs. 10,000 for the purpose of increasing the production of disease-free layings and of reducing the cost of production of Mysore silk. This has enabled the department to supply sericulturists of the Depressed Classes at half rates with 1,235,058 disease-free layings (396,511 Mysore and 838,547 cross-bred), as compared with 949,786 layings (346,459 Mysore and 602,327 cross-bred) supplied during 1935-36.

Experimental and propaganda work.

**197.** Experiments conducted on the farms related to the manures suited to mulberry, improvement of local mulberry, by grafting and budding, the comparative merits of bush and tree mulberry leaf, and of leaves from seedlings and from cuttings, the rearing and crossing of foreign races of silk-worms, the preservation of silk-worm eggs and cocoons by refrigeration, the determination of the sex of pupæ in cocoons and the value of seed cocoons obtained from different localities for purposes of propagation.

**198.** Experiments were conducted in the filature with a view to effecting an improvement in the heating arrangements of the Mysore domestic basin, and to determining the best methods of conditioning the reeling cocoons, the comparative merits of different methods of cooking of cocoons, the percentage of silk and silk waste obtainable from Mysore and cross-bred cocoons, the quality and quantity of silk obtained from cocoons produced in different localities, the percentage of silk waste resulting from the production of silk of different deniers and the percentage of loss in weight of cocoons in transit to the filature.

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199. Research work on the preservation by refrigeration of multivoltine layings, which was started two years ago with the help of the Government of India, was completed in June 1937. A similar scheme relating to cross-bred disease-free layings and seed cocoons was sanctioned by the Government of India at a cost of Rs. 5,100 per year for two years, and commenced in April 1937 at Channapatna.

Filature and reeling.

200. The Government Filature worked for 271 days. The total quantity of cocoons reeled was 119,948 (116,999) pounds. The output of raw silk was 7,498 (7,014) pounds.

## (iv) Civil Veterinary Department.

Contagious diseases.

201. Rinderpest prevailed in parts of Shimoga and Kadur. The number of animals protected by the 'goat virus alone' and 'serum simultaneous' methods was 38,520 and 1,290, respectively.

202. Anthrax was severe in the Mysore division and parts of Chitaldrug district. The number of animals protected against the disease was 19,992. Hæmorrhagic septicæmia appeared in a severe form in the Tumkur district and in a mild form in the Mysore division. The number of animals protected was 30,356. Mortality of cattle and sheep due to parasitic diarrhœa continued in some parts of the State. Beneficial results were reported from grazing areas sprayed with copper sulphate solution.

Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries.

203. There were 72 Veterinary Institutions in the State. The number of fresh cases admitted for treatment was 250,227 and the number of operations and castrations conducted was 19,121 and 26,571, respectively. Bangalore and Mysore Veterinary Hospitals were provided with Bio-ray apparatus and equipment for the treatment of chronic skin and nervous diseases.

Rural Veterinary aid.

204. The Veterinary Officers treated 52,845 cases, operated on 1,241 cattle and castrated 41,061 animals during their tours. A survey of stud bulls suitable for breeding made during the year indicated that 738 Hallikar and 97 Amrit Mahal stud bulls were available.

Scientific section.

205. Investigations on Johne's disease, subsidised by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, were continued.

## (v) The Serum Institute.

Sera and Vaccine.

**206.** The Mysore Serum Institute prepared and supplied to places outside the State and the Mysore Civil Veterinary department 359,000 and 356,000 unit doses, respectively, of products of various kinds. The Governments of Hyderabad, Baroda, Coorg, Cochin and Pudukottai continued to obtain their requirements from this Institute. Indents were received for the first time from Indore, Bhopal, Bhavnagar, Jodhpur, Trivandrum, Kolhapur, Sangli, Ujjain, Belgaum, Savanur, Pondicherry and Kathiawar. New preparations at the Institute were vaccines against rabies, anthrax, strangles and chicken-pox. The revenue realised was Rs. 1,00,600 (Rs. 67,000).

## (vi) Labour and Wages.

Labour and Wages.

**207.** The wages of skilled labour continued to range from annas 6 to Rs. 4 a day, and of unskilled labour from annas 2 to Re. 1. The rate of cart-hire ranged from Re. 1 to Rs. 5 as in the previous year.

Emigration and Immigration.

**208.** There was no unusual movement of people either from or into the State.

## (vii) Manufactures, Arts and Industries.

Financial aid to industries.

**209.** Fifty-eight applications for loans, of an aggregate amount of Rs. 1,57,366, were dealt with. Loans to the extent of Rs. 22,950 were sanctioned in ten cases. Out of the outstandings, Rs. 51,361 were recovered.

Central Industrial Workshop.

**210.** Work of the value of Rs. 1,22,207 was turned out in the Central Industrial Workshop. The major portion of the work was done for Government departments. Improved ploughs, materials for tobacco barns, spare parts required by the Mysore Sugar Company, ornamental lamp posts and transformer shells were manufactured in the Workshop. Nine students of the School of Engineering and one from the College of Engineering were given practical training.

Government Soap Factory.

**211.** The factory manufactured 452 (356) tons of soap. There was an improvement in the sales and the amount realised was Rs. 4,40,155. A new plant for recovering glycerine was installed. The factory participated in the various exhibitions held in different parts of India.

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Porcelain Factory.

**212.** The manufacture of insulators continued to be the chief business of the Porcelain Factory. The total sales amounted to Rs. 85,689.

Industrial and Testing Laboratory.

**213.** The Industrial and Testing Laboratory manufactured 95,642 lb. of medicines and supplied 64,626 lb. to the Government Medical Stores. New products named vitoferrin, vitomalt, maltolax, jecoval and compound syrup of figs were put on the market. Ink of good quality was manufactured and supplied to the Government Stationery Depot. The laboratory tested 123 samples.

Bitumen Plant.

**214.** There was a large demand for bitumen emulsion and the plant was worked in two shifts. The total quantity produced was 188,760 (135,000) gallons. The receipts amounted to Rs. 77,511 (Rs. 56,215).

Lac Factory.

**215.** There was a great improvement in the output of the Lac Factory. About 6,332 (3,658) lb. of sealing wax, 1,793 (300) gallons of polishes and 539 (25) gallons of varnishes and paints were manufactured.

Government Weaving Institute.

**216.** At the Government Weaving Institute, there were 60 students under training, of whom 26 were in receipt of scholarships from the Government or Local Bodies. Two lady candidates were granted scholarships to undergo training in weaving, knitting, embroidery and tailoring, with the object of opening a Girls' Industrial School at Channapatna. Twenty-seven students were successful in the Final Certificate Examination. Six students were trained for the final certificate course of the City and Guilds Institute Examination held in Madras during April 1937. In the research section attached to the Institute, an improved hand-loom dobby was designed and it was exhibited at the Mysore Dasara Exhibition.

Spinning Centres.

**217.** The Badanaval Centre manufactured 35,152 lb., or 102,839 square yards of *khadi* cloth of the value of Rs. 44,320. The amount realised by the sale of cloth was Rs. 54,493. The centre employed 2,906 spinners and 140 weavers who received Rs. 14,179 and Rs 11,264, respectively, as wages.

Tobacco Industry.

**218.** The scheme for the development of the cultivation of Virginian tobacco was extended to the Goribidnur and Hunsur taluks and to the Government Agricultural Farms at Babbur and Mandya.

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Industrial Education—Sri Chamarajendra Technical Institute.

**219.** The number of students at the Sri Chamarajendra Technical Institute increased from 351 to 402. The average attendance was 284. Eleven students appeared for the Madras Technical Examination in Drawing, Painting, Engraving and Modelling, and seven were successful. Forty-five students of the Government High School at Mysore received vocational training at the Institute. The total expenditure incurred on the training section of the Institute was Rs. 43,967. Articles of the value of Rs. 80,198 were sold. The Institute maintained its reputation for quality and workmanship.

Industrial Schools.

**220.** There were nine industrial schools under the control of the department, four in district headquarters and five in taluk headquarter stations. The subjects taught included carpentry, smithy, weaving, rattan work, lacquer work and carving. Four hundred and thirty-five students were under training in these institutions and a sum of Rs. 10,703 was disbursed as scholarships. The total output and sales amounted, respectively, to Rs. 27,469 and Rs. 29,492.

**221.** Four private industrial schools received assistance to the extent of Rs. 6,900 from the department.

Home Industries.

**222.** The home industries institutes for women at Bangalore, Mysore and Chikmagalur received grants aggregating Rs. 7,915. The number of women under training was 419.

Rural Welfare Work.

**223.** In connection with the rural reconstruction scheme, a demonstration was arranged of improved methods of wool carding, spinning and weaving at Bagur in the Hiriyur taluk. The question of improving the manufacture of mats at Hiriyur was investigated and a new device was introduced for splitting the reeds. The Harijans of the place were given facilities to learn the improved methods and the looms and other materials required by them were supplied by the department.

**224.** Two Harijan students were given scholarships and deputed for training in leather work under a master craftsman, who had received training abroad.

**225.** The manufacture of glue was demonstrated in the vicinity of Bangalore, with a view to inducing private persons to take it up as a cottage industry.

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Weights and Measures Regulation.

**226.** The use of certified weights and measures was compulsory in 24 notified areas. A sum of Rs. 4,096 was realised by the sale of weights and measures and Rs. 519 in the shape of testing fees. Prosecutions under Sections 3 and 5 of the Weights and Measures Regulation were instituted in 139 cases, of which 129 ended in conviction.

Inventions and designs.

**227.** Thirty-five applications for patents were dealt with during the year. Of these, seven were accepted. Ten applications for the renewal of patents were granted.

Factories Regulation.

**228.** There were 216 factories on the register at the close of the year. Of these, 51 were seasonal factories. The average number of persons employed daily was 23,101, of whom 1,474 were children. The number of factories inspected was 212.

Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories.

**229.** Twenty-seven ginning and seven pressing factories were working in the State. The total number of bales pressed was 25,049.

Workmen's Compensation Regulation.

**230.** Out of 244 cases that came before the Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation, 230 were disposed of. Of these, 57 related to accidents which had proved fatal. Compensation amounting to Rs. 43,179 was deposited and Rs. 34,083 was distributed.

Steam Boilers and Prime Movers Regulation.

**231.** The total number of boilers in the State at the close of the year was 233,of which 173 boilers were examined. The amount of fees collected was Rs. 5,768.

Labour.

**232.** There were five labour disputes—two in textile mills at Mysore and Bangalore, one in the Premier Metal Factory, one in the Government Electric Factory and one amongst the *Nakki* Weavers in Bangalore City. The Board of Conciliation was reconstituted for a period of two years.

## Mysore Iron and Steel Works.

**233.** The capital outlay during the year was Rs. 84,131 on the steel plant, Rs. 1,52,455 on minor capital works and Rs. 1,56,462 on the cement plant.

**234.** The plant worked throughout the year. Twenty-two thousand four hundred and fifty-five tons of pig iron were manufactured. The pipe foundry produced 8,200 tons of pipes. Other products manufactured were 15,620 tons of ingots, 8,613 tons of billets and 9,574 tons of finished steel

sections. Sixteen thousand and eighteen tons of forest charcoal and 9,002 tons of retort charcoal were supplied to the furnace.

**235.** The demand for the products manufactured in the Iron and Steel sections improved towards the latter half of the year. The total sales, including miscellaneous receipts, amounted to Rs. 31,89,192. The operations of the year resulted in a surplus of Rs. 1,38,827.

### Sandalwood Oil Factory.

**236.** The Forest department supplied 1,803 tons of sandalwood. The total quantity of sandalwood oil sold was appreciably more than in the previous year.

## (viii) Trade and Commerce.

Imports.

**237.** Imports of merchandise by rail into the State registered a heavy decline both in quantity and value, the totals being 12·29 (13·25) million maunds and Rs. 11·89 (12·19) crores. This was due to a big drop in the imports of rice, gram and pulse. The deficit under rice was 300,000 pallas, valued at Rs. 51 lakhs, and under gram and pulse, 355,919 maunds valued at Rs. 17 lakhs. There was a further fall in the imports of refined sugar by 15,670 maunds to 29,323 maunds, or in value by Rs. 1,56,886 to Rs. 2,96,447, due to the increased production of the Mysore Sugar Co., Ltd. Fresh fruits of the value of seven lakhs of rupees were imported. The quantity of groundnut oil imported was nearly double that of the previous year. Petrol imports increased from 1,840,434 gallons to 2,165,109 gallons, while imports of kerosene oil dropped from 3,875,244 gallons to 3,870,731 gallons. The imports of cotton fell in value from Rs. 60,30,660 to Rs. 43,00,567. The total value of machinery imported was estimated at Rs. 49·28 (53·98) lakhs. The imports of angles, bars and beams rose in value by two lakhs of rupees.

Exports.

**238.** The total exports by rail amounted to Rs. 9,58,64,805, showing an increase of Rs. 1,56,16,793. Increases took place in the case of gram, pulse, rice, paddy, ragi, jawar and bajra. The export trade in chillies, refined sugar and jaggery also showed a rise. Though the quantity of betel nut exported from the State decreased

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by about 13,779 maunds to 146,258 maunds, the value realised increased by Rs. 2·61 lakhs. The exports of sugar rose from 326,160 maunds, valued at about Rs. 33 lakhs, to 380,458 maunds, valued at about Rs. 38 lakhs. The quantity of jaggery exported increased by about fifty thousand maunds, but the value realised fell by Rs. 2·77 lakhs. Fruits of the value of nearly seven lakhs of rupees were exported. There was a marked improvement in the exports of different kinds of vegetable oils. Groundnut oil exports rose from 53,691 maunds, valued at Rs. 6,29,969, to 67,330 maunds, valued at Rs. 8,11,132. In the case of oil seeds, there were heavy increases in the exports of castor, groundnut and cotton, accompanied by slight decreases in the exports of copra and gingelly. The export trade in raw cotton, which had suffered a set back during 1935-36, recovered during the year. The exports rose from 25,968 maunds valued at Rs. 6,73,565 to 54,278 maunds, valued at Rs. 10,82,298. There was an increase in the exports of cotton piece-goods by 217,600 lb. The value of pig iron and castings exported from the State showed an increase from Rs. 15,35,427 to Rs. 30,72,565 due to the increased activity in the iron and steel markets.

## (ix) Associations for Banking and Trading.

### (a) Co-operative Societies and Land Mortgage Banks.

**239.** The following statement compares the conditions of the movement during the year with those of the previous year :—

| Particulars | 1935-36 | 1936-37 |
|---|---|---|
| Number of societies ... ... | 1,906 | 1,862 |
| Number of members ... ... | 144,459 | 146,163 |
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Amount of share capital paid-up ... | 52,60,133 | 53,67,019 |
| Deposits by individuals ... ... | 1,03,52,687 | 1,06,26,696 |
| Do societies ... ... | 5,57,740 | 7,12,712 |
| Loans from the Apex and Central Banks ... | 27,02,850 | 26,56,611 |
| Loans from Government ... ... | 3,07,785 | 2,92,084 |
| Reserve Fund ... ... | 31,26,687 | 32,35,061 |
| Other Funds ... ... | 12,97,489 | 11,39,134 |
| Total working capital ... ... | 2,36,05,371 | 2,40,29,317 |
| Loans made during the year... ... | 1,11,18,521 | 1,04,91,208 |
| Loans recovered do ... ... | 1,13,04,407 | 1,04,79,004 |
| Total transactions ... ... | 7,42,27,156 | 8,07,75,389 |
| Net profits ... ... | 3,87,941 | 3,72,307 |

**240.** Several institutions adopted the course of repaying their obligations to the Government and central financing banks before disbursing fresh loans to their members. Moreover many would-be borrowers had reached the end of their credit. Loans.

**241.** There were 14 Central Societies, of which 12 were financing banks and two propaganda institutions. Their total membership stood at 2,992. Their share capital increased from Rs. 6,43,955 to Rs. 6,58,453; and their deposits also increased from Rs. 53,24,037 to Rs. 54,52,645. Central Banks.

**242.** The membership of the Apex Bank, in respect of both individuals and societies, decreased from 264 to 246 and 988 to 985, respectively, consequent on the resignation or death of 33 individuals and the cancellation of the registration of 26 affiliated societies. The issue of loans to societies amounted to Rs. 1,80,943 (Rs. 1,36,017). Of this amount, a sum of Rs. 44,750 was lent to house building societies. The amounts of principal and interest recovered were Rs. 2,49,046 (Rs. 1,63,954) and Rs. 1,43,179 (Rs. 1,19,705), respectively. The percentage of overdues under all heads to the total outstandings was 74·6 (59·6). The Mysore Provincial Co-operative Apex Bank, Limited.

**243.** The recommendations of the Co-operative Enquiry Committee regarding the changes in the constitution and functions of the Bank were under the consideration of the Government.

**244.** The number of societies under this class was further reduced from 1,451 to 1,417, consequent on the elimination of societies that had either not started work, or were persistent defaulters. The membership showed a diminution also from 64,178 to 62,229. The share and working capitals of these societies, however, increased from Rs. 11,33,181 and Rs. 54,44,757 to Rs. 11,35,220 and Rs. 55,00,845, respectively. Out of the 1,417 societies, 1,337 were credit institutions, 22 agricultural supply societies, 36 grain banks, and four marketing societies. Primary Societies—Agricultural.

**245.** The credit societies had a membership of 59,892, a paid-up share capital of Rs. 11,15,525, a deposit of Rs. 4,45,593 and a total working capital of Rs. 54,00,131. They issued loans to the extent of Rs. 8,05,661 (Rs. 7,30,796) and recovered Rs. 8,30,821 (Rs. 7,80,620). The

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percentage of overdues to demand has decreased from 78·3 to 75·9.

Agricultural Supply Societies.

**246.** The supply societies had a membership of 624, a paid-up share capital of Rs. 12,912, a deposit of Rs. 1,345 and a total working capital of Rs. 74,826. Their purchases and sales amounted to Rs, 3,034 and Rs. 3,020, respectively.

Marketing Societies.

**247.** There were four sale societies, two for the sale of areca and two for cardamom. Investigations have been completed regarding the organization of primary areca sale societies, with a central warehouse and sales agency at Shimoga.

Non-Agricultural Societies.

**248.** There were 432 (439) non-agricultural societies, with a membership of 80,942 (77,425). Their share capital, deposits, reserve fund and total working capital increased from Rs. 34,82,997, Rs. 51,21,543, Rs. 14,83,846 and Rs. 1,13,47,742 to Rs. 35,73,346, Rs. 54,39,024, Rs. 15,82,579 and Rs. 1,16,86,284, respectively. They earned a net profit of Rs. 3,74,523. The percentage of overdues to demand was 23·0. Of these societies, 287 are credit institutions, 75 consumers' societies, and 67 industrial societies.

Urban Credit Societies.

**249.** The 287 (286) urban credit societies worked satisfactorily. Their membership increased from 56,740 to 59,640. Their share capital, deposits, reserve fund and working capital increased from Rs. 28,29,156, Rs. 40,01,820, Rs. 12,01,852 and Rs. 89,79,080 to Rs. 28,76,635, Rs. 42,26,057, Rs. 12,90,585 and Rs. 92,00,242, respectively. They issued loans to the extent of Rs. 81,59,296 and recovered Rs. 80,88,944.

Consumers' Societies.

**250.** There were 75 (79) consumers' societies. They had a membership of 18,406, a paid-up share capital of Rs. 6,33,601, deposits of Rs. 11,88,279 and a working capital of Rs. 22,85,161. They earned a net profit of Rs. 80,095, having effected purchases and sales to the extent of Rs. 11,32,422 and Rs. 15,95,873, respectively.

Weavers' Societies.

**251.** There were 61 (63) weavers' societies. Of these, 16 were for members of the depressed classes living in the Mandya and Maddur taluks. More than 30 per cent of these societies worked as mere credit institutions.

Sericultural Societies.

**252.** The number of sericultural societies remained the same as in last year, *viz.*, 17. They had a membership of

434, a share capital of Rs. 2,452, a working capital of Rs. 6,817 and a total transactions of Rs. 11,234, resulting in a net profit of Rs. 1,362. They supplied disease-free layings to the extent of 398,861.

House Building Societies.

**253.** There were 26 house-building societies at the beginning of the year. These societies had a membership of 3,276, share capital of Rs. 1,17,060, deposits of Rs. 1,89,111, a reserve fund of Rs. 43,656 and a working capital of Rs. 7,39,965. Their total transactions amounted to Rs. 12,42,376, which resulted in a net profit of Rs. 7,678.

**254.** The Bangalore City Housing Co-operative Society, the premier society of the kind, had 853 members with a working capital of Rs. 2,73,197. It had a share capital of Rs. 49,938 and a reserve fund of Rs. 6,262. The borrowings amounted to Rs. 95,000, and the total turnover to Rs. 6,65,274. The net profit realised was Rs. 2,364.

Co-operative Societies for Depressed Classes.

**255.** There were 183 societies for the Depressed classes. These societies had a membership of 5,607, a share capital of Rs. 35,859, a deposit of Rs. 4,700 and a working capital of Rs. 1,16,657. The total loans outstanding against these societies amounted to Rs. 1,37,750, and their total transactions to Rs. 63,525, resulting in a net loss of Rs. 2,430.

Central Land Mortgage Bank.

**256.** The lending operations of the Mysore Central Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank were further extended. The membership and paid-up share capital of the Bank were 213 (221) and Rs. 66,000 (Rs. 56,920). The reserve fund at the close of the year stood at Rs. 7,467 (Rs. 6,573). The working of the Bank resulted in a net profit of Rs. 8,576. The Bank issued a fourth series of debentures carrying interest at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, and subscriptions to the extent of Rs. 94,500 were received and accepted. The total borrowings of the Bank under the four series of debentures so far issued amounts to Rs. 5,60,600.

**257.** In 111 cases, loans amounting to Rs. 1,47,385 were sanctioned and 53 applications for loans amounting to Rs. 1,02,945 were rejected. The amount of loans disbursed was Rs. 1,38,050 in 106 cases during the year. The total amount of loans sanctioned by the Bank from its inception till the end of the year amounted to Rs. 6,62,910 in 472 cases, out of which a sum of Rs. 6,00,575 had been disbursed in 425 cases and the balance of Rs. 62,335 in 47 cases

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remained undisbursed, owing to failure to execute the necessary documents.

**258.** The demand and collection under loans were Rs. 67,927 and Rs. 53,944, respectively, leaving a balance of Rs. 13,983 unrecovered at the end of the year. The percentage of overdues to demand was 20·58 (45·25).

Primary Land Mortgage Societies.

**259.** There were 23 Land Mortgage Societies working at the beginning of the year and two more were added. They had a membership of 2,784 (2,179), a share capital of Rs. 69,585 (Rs. 55,766) and a reserve fund of Rs. 2,631 (Rs. 2,224). The outstanding loans against members amounted to Rs. 4,92,146. The total working capital and transactions were Rs. 5,69,125 and Rs. 4,77,131, respectively. The working of the societies resulted in a net loss of Rs. 877 (Rs. 4,349).

Co-operative propaganda.

**260.** The Mysore Co-operative Institute held a Co-operative Training Class at Bangalore, for the benefit of office-bearers and employees of co-operative institutions and others. The Co-operative Federal Union at Mysore City arranged for a refresher course, mainly for the benefit of the staff of the several societies in the Mysore City, during the month of February 1937. The construction of the Co-operators' Home was completed.

Finance.

**261.** A total cost of Rs. 1,27,234 (Rs. 1,29,334) was incurred by Government on the administration of the department.

### (b) Joint-Stock Companies.

**262.** The number of joint-stock companies limited by shares was 135 at the beginning of the year. Twenty-nine new companies were registered, one went into voluntary liquidation and three were struck off the roll. There were 160 joint-stock companies at the close of the year. In addition, there were 19 companies limited by guarantee. The aggregate paid-up capital of the companies amounted to Rs. 1,79,74,073. Government granted certain concessions to the Mysore Paper Mills, the Mysore Spun Silk Mills and the Mysore Stoneware Pipes and Potteries.

**263.** The number of persons holding auditors' certificates at the close of the year was 48, of whom 13 held permanent certificates.

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**264.** Twenty-four institutions were registered under the Societies Registration Regulation and one was struck off the roll. There were 287 literary, scientific and charitable societies on the register at the close of the year.

## (x) Transfers of land.

**265.** There were 5,907 (6,395) transfers of land by order of Courts, Civil and Revenue, involving an extent of 39,164 (44,671) acres. Transfers by private contracts and gifts numbered 32,136, involving 85,535 acres.

## (xi) Condition of the people.

Seasonal conditions.

**266.** The recorded rainfall was 6·95 inches less than that of the previous year, and 5·72 inches less than the normal average for 35 years. But, speaking generally, the monsoons were sufficient, timely and well distributed throughout the State, except in certain tracts of the Tumkur, Mysore and Shimoga Districts, where remission of half wet assessment amounting to Rs. 17,995 was sanctioned. The agricultural stock was healthy and the supply of fodder and water was sufficient in all parts of the State. The prices of commercial crops, *viz.*, coffee, areca, cardamom, cotton and groundnut showed an improvement. The scheme for the grant of takkavi loans to coffee planters with limited resources is reported to have been of appreciable help. Sugarcane in the Irwin Canal area continued to command a fair price.

Cattle mortality.

**267.** There was a fall of 18 per cent in cattle mortality. Black-quarter, foot and mouth disease and other epidemics that prevailed in certain parts of the State were brought under control by the preventive measures undertaken by the Veterinary Department.

Accidental fires.

**268.** Five hundred and fifty-seven cases of accidental fires resulted in the loss of 22 human lives, 254 head of cattle and property valued at Rs. 1,40,140.

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## (xii) Forests.

Area and classification.

**269.** The total area of forests at the close of the year was 4,523·29 square miles, made up of the following :—

| | | *Sq. miles* |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | State Forests and plantations ... | 3,661·75 |
| 2. | Reserved lands (under Section 4) ... | 225·90 |
| 3. | Reserved lands (under Section 35) ... | 70·10 |
| 4. | Minor forests ... ... | 405·84 |
| 5. | Village forests ... ... | 90·36 |
| 6. | Other lands under management of the Forest department .. ... | 69·34 |
| | Total ... | 4,523·29 |

Settlement, Demarcation, Survey and Working Plans.

**270.** Out of the 23 blocks that were due for settlement, ten were settled during the year. One hundred miles of permanent demarcation lines and 86 miles of preliminary demarcation lines were cut. Eight State forests, twenty-nine minor forests and certain disafforested and other areas making up a total of 80 square miles, were surveyed. The revised working plans of the Chamarajnagar State Forest in the Mysore district and of the Handigondi, Hultur, Savandurga and Tenginkal forests in the Bangalore district were printed and issued. A report on the probable annual yield of bamboos in the Bhadravati and Shimoga divisions was also issued. Sandal trees growing on 59,082 acres of land in the Arkalgud taluk of the Hassan district were enumerated. Out of a total area of 3,603·80 square miles of State forests, 1,891·82 square miles are now provided with regular working plans and 499·31 square miles are being worked under provisional schemes.

Communications and buildings.

**271.** A sum of Rs. 17,553 was spent on roads and bridges, Rs. 7,864 on new buildings, and Rs. 4,677 on repairs. The amount spent on the improvement of water facilities was Rs. 917.

Protection.

**272.** Special fire protection was attempted over an area of 2,154,378 acres, the percentage of success achieved being 98·97. Attempts to check the spread of spike disease among sandal trees were continued.

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**273.** The number of cases for disposal was 1,908 (1,762), of which 1,768 were disposed of. The amount recovered in the shape of composition fees was Rs. 15,983. The number of cases of injury to sandal trees reported was 176 and the number of cases disposed of 187, including some of the pending cases from the previous year. The amount of damage recovered was Rs. 3,235. Forest offences.

**274.** Owing to scarcity of fodder in the Chitaldrug district, three forest areas were thrown open for free grazing for four months. Grazing.

**275.** The natural regeneration of teak was disappointing in all the Forest divisions, while that of the other principal species such as sandal, *honne*, *beete*, *matti*, *nandi* and *jambe* in the deciduous forests was good. The natural regeneration of fuel species such as *dindiga*, *nerlu* and *hunal* was good in the Bhadravati and Shimoga divisions. Coppice reproduction was satisfactory in all the districts, except Bangalore. The total area of teak plantations under the management of the department is now about 11,767 acres, or nearly 18 square miles. Sylviculture.

**276.** Afforestation work continued on the Chamundi Hills, the Gopalaswami Hills, the Talkad sand dunes, the Hulikere blocks, the Bababudans and the Nandi Hills. Among the species planted were silver oak, casuarina, frenela, eucalyptus, *nelli* and *honge*. The orchards in Yelagunda were well maintained. Afforestation.

**277.** The quantities of timber cut in the forests, brought to depots and sold during the year were, respectively, 827,836, 790,448 and 676,386 cubic feet. In addition, 120,190 creosoted junglewood sleepers and 7,478 cubic feet of teak sleepers were supplied to the Mysore Railways, the M. & S. M. Railway Company and the Mysore Iron and Steel Works. One thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight creosoted *balagi* poles were supplied to the Electrical department. The mining companies on the Kolar Gold Field were supplied with 124,904 cubic feet of timber, inclusive of 2,431 cubic feet of sawn materials. Exploitation. (*a*) Timber

**278.** The quantity of rough sandalwood collected was 1,815 tons. The supplies to the Sandalwood Oil Factory, Mysore, amounted to 1,834 tons of prepared wood. A (*b*) Sandalwood.

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quantity of 220 tons of good wood and 12 tons of white wood was sold in retail from the several *kotis* of the State, the revenue realised being Rs. 1,56,036. The net receipts from the sale of sandalwood oil treated as forest revenue were Rs. 15,42,071 (Rs. 11,02,955).

(c) Fuel.

**279.** The realisations by the sale of firewood and charcoal amounted to Rs. 1,39,119 and by the sale of bamboos to Rs. 46,991. Fuel supplied to the Sandalwood Oil Factory, the Silk and Sugar Factories, the Shimoga Water Works, Government House, Mysore, and the Nandidrug Hill Station totalled 18,662 tons, the quantity of firewood and charcoal supplied to the Mysore Iron and Steel Works was, respectively, 50,902 tons and 535,301 bags.

Saw Mill.

**280.** The Saw Mill at Shimoga worked for 301 days. The quantity of timber sawn was 104,427 cubic feet and the outturn of sawn material was 55,400 cubic feet. The revenue realised was Rs. 78,613 (Rs. 76,618). The expenditure incurred was Rs. 13,428.

Creosote Plant.

**281.** The creosote plant at Bhadravati treated 204,472 cubic feet of timber, made up of *balagi* poles, jungle wood sleepers, scantlings and fencing materials.

Lac Cultivation.

**282.** The quantity of crude lac obtained and supplied to the Lac Factory was 486 maunds.

Elephants.

**283.** There were 49 elephants under the control of the department. Two elephants were sold to the English Zoological Society. One *ambari* elephant was purchased in Siam and is under training.

Settlement of Mahratta Kunbis.

**284.** At the end of the year, there were 313 families of Kunbis settled in 28 colonies.

Finance.

**285.** The opening balance was Rs. 2,13,264, to which was added a current demand of Rs. 37,59,460, consisting of Rs. 15,42,071, receipts from sale of sandalwood oil and Rs. 22,17,389 on other accounts. Out of the total of Rs. 39,72,724, Rs. 35,57,003 was collected and Rs. 13,680 written off, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 4,02,041.

**286.** The expenditure on conservancy and works amounted to Rs. 7,18,092.

## (xiii) Geology.

**287.** The number of mining leases, licenses and certificates of approval current during the year was 111 (87).

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**288.** The area covered by mining leases and prospecting licenses was reduced to 2,456 square miles 68 acres and 21 guntas, as the Indian Mines Development Syndicate, Ltd., relinquished a major portion of the area held by them under a prospecting license for gold and silver.

Minerals other than gold.

**289.** Minerals other than gold produced in the State included chromite, kaolin, magnesite and manganese.

Mining work by departmental agency.

**290.** Seven thousand seven hundred and eleven tons of chrome ore were won during the year from the Byrapur and Talur mines and 13,910 tons were sold for Rs. 2,10,136. The stock of ore at the close of the year was 3,040 tons. Kaolin, felspar and quartz were mined and supplied to the Government Porcelain Factory.

**291.** The Mysore Iron and Steel Works mined 40,735 tons of iron ore, 1,417 tons of manganese ore, 1,006 tons of limestone, and 1,800 tons of dolomite.

Geological Surveys.

**292.** The following areas, comprising about 400 square miles, were surveyed for special purposes :—

(1) About 250 square miles in the southern parts of the Chitaldrug District to ascertain the structural disposition and stratigraphic sequence of the various components of the Chitaldrug schist belt.

(2) About 96 square miles near Seringapatam and Mandya to study the petrogenesis of the porphyry and felsite dykes of the region.

(3) About 4 square miles near Sivasamudram to ascertain the character and distribution of the Charnockite series of rocks and their relation to the members of the main gneissic complex.

(4) About 10 square miles in the northern section of the Kolar schist belt for study of the complicated structure of the various rock formations.

(5) About 10 square miles near Hessarghatta to study the disposition and the state of disintegration and weathering of the granitic gneisses and their associated ultrabasic rocks, with a view to ascertain the underground distribution of water channels.

(6) About 5 square miles near Koratagere to ascertain the mode of origin and the correlation of the cordierite hypersthene rocks of Bidaloti, and their relation to the western porphyritic granite of Koratagere on the one hand

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and to the main mass of the granite gneiss (Peninsular gneiss) on the other.

(7) About 25 square miles in the neighbourhood of Closepet to investigate the original nature of the magma, which gave rise to the several types of the granitic rocks of the Closepet range of hills, and also the effects of contamination of various older basic rocks on that magma.

(8) Other smaller areas in the vicinity of Bangalore and Settihalli to study the processes of alteration, which the basic inclusions in the granitic gneisses of the region have undergone.

Mineral Surveys.

**293.** An area comprised within a radius of 10 miles from Bangalore was examined to locate all the exposed deposits of quartz and felspar.

Finance.

**294.** The total mining revenue (other than royalty on gold) was Rs. 2,57,465. The departmental expenditure for the year was Rs. 47,815.

## (xiv) Mines and Explosives.

Gold Mines.

**295.** As in the calendar year 1935, mining operations were carried on in 1936 in four mines on the Kolar Gold Field, *viz.*, the Mysore, Champion Reef, Oorgaum and Nundydroog Mines. The year's operations resulted in an output of 331,856·153 ozs. of fine gold and 25,344·66 ozs. of silver, showing an increase of 5,731·614 ozs. of gold and of 867·28 ozs. of silver, compared with the previous year's production. The total value realised rose to £2,316,514, an increase of £18,588 over the figure for the previous year. The total dividends paid by the companies managing the mines during the year amounted to £558,203. The royalty payable to Government on the gold and silver produced and on the dividends or 'adjusted profits' amounted to £213,566. Inclusive of the previous year's balance of Rs. 3,80,208, the total demand for the year under royalty on gold and silver was Rs. 30,17,201. The collections amounted to Rs. 26,27,639.

**296.** The total quantity of fine gold produced from the commencement of mining operations in 1882 to the end of the year 1936 was 18,567,050·587 ozs. of a total value of £84,128,674, and the dividends and royalty paid amounted to £25,005,656 and £4,686,603, respectively.

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**297.** The number of persons employed in the mining industry was 24,581. Of this number, 22,973 were employed in gold mining and the rest in mining other minerals. Of the 22,973 persons employed in gold mining, 346 were Europeans, 514 Anglo-Indians and 22,113 Indians. Fourteen thousand six hundred and thirty-eight persons were employed underground and 8,335 on the surface. The general working hours underground and on the surface remained the same as in the previous year. The average monthly wages paid to European and Indian employees for different classes of work were £42·67 and Rs. 34·49, respectively.

Mining labour.

**298.** The total number of accidents decreased from 277 to 244. Of these, 47 were fatal, 193 serious and four were accidents not connected with mining. Enquiries were instituted in all cases. As a result, it was found that 23, or 9·58 per cent, were due to negligence, 17, or 7·08 per cent, were due to recklessness, and 200, or 83·34 per cent, were classed as unavoidable. In the 47 fatal accidents, 60 persons were either killed or died as a result of injuries received, giving a mortality of 2·44(2·39) per 1,000 persons employed. There were seven accidents which involved two or more fatalities; and they accounted for the death of 20 persons. Classified according to causes, eleven accidents due to rockbursts accounted for twenty deaths, fourteen accidents due to falling in shafts, stopes, etc., accounted for fourteen deaths, and seven accidents due to explosives accounted for eleven deaths. Thirteen accidents which did not involve any casualties were reported under the Mining rules.

Accidents.

**299.** One hundred and fifty-three claims for compensation, relating to 42 fatalities, 5 cases of permanent total disablement, and 106 of permanent partial disablement arose from accidents in the mines on the Kolar Gold Field and the compensation awarded amounted to Rs. 69,658. In addition, compensation amounting to Rs. 18,194 was paid in cases of temporary disablement.

Workmen's compensation.

**300.** There were 53 prosecutions in respect of theft and illegal possession of mining materials, involving 89 persons, of whom 60 were convicted. Forty-five prosecutions were also launched for offences under the Mines

Prosecutions.

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Regulation. Five persons were prosecuted in connection with accidents.

Explosives.

**301.** Eight licenses were granted by the Government for the possession and sale of specified explosives (other than fulminates) from magazines, and the District Magistrates issued 914 licenses for the manufacture, possession and sale of explosives. All the main and subsidiary magazines included in the licenses granted by Government for the possession of specified explosives in bulk and all the daily supply magazines at important shaft heads were inspected by the officers of the department. The total number of inspections of premises carried out by magistrates and police officers was 582. There were in all 41 accidents due to explosives, resulting in the death of 18 persons and injuries to 54 others.

Petroleum.

**302.** One hundred and fifty-four licenses were issued under the Mysore Petroleum Regulation and Rules, of which 128 were for the import, transport and possession of dangerous petroleum and twenty-six for non-dangerous petroleum. The total amount of license fees realised was Rs. 3,122. The total quantities of dangerous petroleum and kerosene imported into the State during the calendar year 1936 were 2,068,789 and 3,823,549 gallons, respectively.

Carbide of Calcium.

**303.** Four licenses for possession were granted under the Carbide of Calcium Rules.

## (xv) Public Works.

Buildings.

**304.** The principal works completed in the year were, at Bangalore, the *Dharmaprakasa* Sajjan Rao Lakshmi Bai Maternity Hospital, the construction of a guard house for the Reserve Lines and improvements to the Sri Narasimharaja Hostel; and at Mysore, the new Power and Light Office and the frontage to the Exhibition Buildings. A new office for the District Board at Chitaldrug and new police lines at Davangere were also completed.

**305.** Works in progress at Bangalore were the Technological Institute, the new Mental Hospital and the Telephone Exchange. The construction of the new Railway Offices at Mysore, at an estimated cost of Rs. 5½ lakhs, progressed satisfactorily. The central portion,

which was commenced in July 1936 was completed, and extensions to the central portion were taken up. Another important work in progress was the Sri Narasimharaja Hospital at Kolar.

Military works.

**306.** An outlay of Rs. 36,388 was incurred on account of Military works. The important works carried out were the conversion of one block of Mysore Infantry Lines at Hebbal into separate tenements to accommodate single men, the conversion of the Butt Lines into barracks for recruits, and the completion of the clock tower of Quarter Guard of the Mysore Lancers. An expenditure of Rs. 20,504 was incurred on repairs.

Water-supply—Chamaraj Sagar and Water Works.

**307.** The outlay on the maintenance of the old and new Chamaraj Sagar and Water Works was Rs. 28,187 and Rs. 4,27,946, respectively. The extension of the 18-inch industrial main to Basavangudi was completed and service given. The construction of a reinforced concrete tank at Chamarajpet was completed and that of two storage tanks at Basavangudi was in progress. The laying of a pipe-line to the Mental Hospital was also completed. The average daily consumption of water during the year in the City and the Civil and Military Station was 4·27 (3·082), and 1·9 (1·769) million gallons, respectively. The average daily consumption of water per head in the City and Civil and Military Station was 18 (17) gallons and 13·43 (12·7) gallons, respectively.

Bridges.

**308.** The masonry bridge across the Cauvery at Ramanathpur, Arkalgud taluk, which was started in 1935, was nearly completed. Traffic has been allowed over the bridge from 1st August 1937. The construction of a bridge across the Anebiddahalla in the Kadur district, which opens up to traffic, a tract of about 250 square miles of country, was commenced in October 1936 and completed and thrown open for traffic in June 1937. The construction of the bridge across the Bilchodu stream on the Davangere-Anaji road in the Chitaldrug district, which was sanctioned in February 1936, was also completed and thrown open to traffic. The construction of the girder bridge across the Vedavathi at Kellodu in the Chitaldrug district was sanctioned in February 1937, and the work was commenced.

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Roads.

**309.** The motor road to the Nandi Hills, which was started during 1935, was completed, excepting for a few tunnels. The deviations of the Bangalore-Nilgiri road in miles 138 and 139 and of the Madras-Cannanore road near Channapatna, Kirangur and Sundahalli, and the improvement of the Salagame-Halebid road in the Hassan district were completed. The earthwork for a new road from Chickjajur to Kodaganur in the Chitaldrug district was completed, and the formation of a new road from Sivaganga to Janakal in the same district, which was started in May 1937, made good progress. The work of opening out a road from Channagiri to Sivani in the Shimoga district also made good progress.

District Board Funds.

**310.** The expenditure out of the funds of District Boards was Rs. 4,09,685.

Irrigation.

**311.** Irrigation works which were completed were the construction of a new tank across the Maralwadi stream in the Kankanhalli taluk, the construction of a tank across the Vrishabhavati near Kamasamudram in the Bowringpet taluk, and the restoration of the Hiduva and Anchechitnahalli tanks and of the anicuts at Bhimanahalli and near Nelligere in the Nagamangala taluk. The Anjanapur reservoir, in the Shikarpur taluk, was nearly completed. Water was allowed in the right bank channel to a length of 13 miles, and 65 per cent of the total irrigable area was supplied with water. The second stage of the protective works to the Vani Vilas Sagar in the Chitaldrug district was taken up and completed with the exception of raising the body wall of the waste weir. Other important irrigation works that were in progress were the Thumbadi tank in the Koratagere taluk, a tank across the Vadli stream near Hairige in the Hunsur taluk, a new tank at Dalavoy in the Chiknaikanhalli taluk, the restoration of a damaged anicut in the Gubbi taluk, the restoration of the Madlahalli tank and the construction of a tank at Begamangala in the Nelamangala taluk. The construction of a reservoir across the Shimsha at Marconahalli in the Kunigal taluk, estimated to cost Rs. 22 lakhs, was sanctioned in January 1937 and the work commenced.

Minor Tanks.

**312.** The number of minor tank works in progress was 209, of which 67 were completed. The outlay

incurred on these works was Rs. 1,00,055 against a grant of Rs. 1,01,000.

**313.** The total length of river channels (outside the area served by the Krishnaraj Sagar) was 445½ miles. The atchkat under these channels and the area irrigated were 34,926 and 30,945 acres, respectively. River channels.

**314.** In consequence of heavy rains and other causes, seven tanks in the Bangalore district, and three in the Shimoga, Chitaldrug and Kadur districts sustained damage; prompt action was taken to repair them. Damages to irrigation works.

**315.** The final grant for the year under all heads amounted to Rs. 53,98,915, against which an outlay of Rs. 54,32,560 was incurred. In addition to the above expenditure, an outlay of Rs. 15,29,811 was incurred from other sources. The total outlay for the year was thus Rs. 69,62,371. Grant and outlay.

**316.** The expenditure on buildings (original) amounted to Rs. 5,28,228. Repairs were carried out to an extent of Rs. 1,23,998. Civil works — Buildings.

**317.** A sum of Rs. 3,34,250 was spent on new roads and bridge works. An expenditure of Rs. 9,85,728 was incurred on the annual maintenance and special repairs of State Fund Roads and bridges. Communications— Original and Repairs.

**318.** The expenditure during the year under the head "Irrigation works (original) charged to Revenue" amounted to Rs. 8,87,859. Revenue and irrigation works.

**319.** The grant under the Irrigation Cess Fund was Rs. 3,23,474, the outlay recorded against it being Rs 3,26,713. Irrigation Cess Fund.

**320.** Contribution works included works financed from Muzrai and Municipal funds and from other sources not specified in the Budget, such as grants from the Imperial Government and contributions from private bodies and persons. Of the expenditure under this head amounting to Rs. 4,91,884, a sum of Rs. 4,81,351 was direct expenditure on works and repairs. Of this, Rs. 1,76,894 was spent on civil buildings, Rs. 10,211 on communications, Rs. 99,146 on irrigation works and Rs. 1,95,100 on miscellaneous public improvements. Contribution works.

**321.** The charges under establishment amounted to Rs. 10,59,412 and the expenditure under Tools and Plant was Rs. 51,344. Establishment and Tools and Plant charges.

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## Krishnaraj Sagar and Allied Works.

Administrative measures.

**322.** A survey sub-division was formed in August 1936 for the investigation and preparation of projects for the development of irrigation in the Shimsha valley. A construction sub-division was also formed at Gamanahalli in September 1936, for the execution of works connected with the extension of the Cauvery Branch channel. The post of special officer for the acquisition of properties coming under submersion at plus 124′ contour was revived in November 1936.

Joint gaugings.

**323.** Current meter gaugings were conducted jointly with the Madras officers in the case of the Hemavathi and the Kabbini rivers and the Mandagere Channel, the Irwin Canal and the Hulhalli and Rampur Channels. Eight meters of the Mysore Government and eight of the Madras Government were rated at Guindy for use in the 1937 gauging season and their equations were jointly settled.

**324.** Investigations were also conducted for the selection of a suitable site between the Krishnaraj Sagar Dam and the Chick Devaroy Sagar *anicut* for fixing a gauge to verify the issues due to Madras from the Krishnaraj Sagar Reservoir.

Reservoir level.

**325.** The highest flood during the year was 86,151 cusecs, as compared with 70,000 cusecs during 1935-36 and 79,066 cusecs during 1934-35. The water level in the reservoir rose to 123·36 feet above the bed of the river. After meeting the requirements of power and irrigation, the storage dropped to 89·51 on 30th June 1937.

**326.** The demand of water for the purpose of generating electricity continued to be nearly 1,300 cusecs. The construction of the balancing reservior on the power channel at Sivasamudram, which was undertaken to avoid wastage occurring over the forebay, was under progress.

Brindavan Gardens.

**327.** The beauty of the Brindavan Gardens was further enhanced. A masonry wall was constructed across the river to hold up the water in the river bed below the dam and a high pressure fountain has been installed in the centre of the bed.

The Irwin Canal.

**328.** The channels so far opened out under the Irwin Canal have provided water supply for an extent of 56,000 acres against 120,000 acres contemplated. Out of the

former area, an extent of about 8,740 acres consists of Government waste lands, the remaining 47,260 acres being in private holdings. The total extent actually under cultivation at the end of June 1937 was 46,919 against 42,057 acres.

**329.** Against the final grant of Rs. 5,43,150 for the year, the outlay was Rs. 5,30,363. The total outlay on Canal Works up to the end of June 1936 amounts to Rs. 1,55,76,658, as compared with the revised estimate for Rs. 198·07 lakhs.

Krishnaraj Sagar Working Committee.

**330.** The Krishnaraj Sagar Working Committee met twice during the year.

Extension of Irrigation under the existing old channels.

**331.** Improvements and extensions of the Chickadevaroysagar, Virijanadi, Devaroy, Hulhalli and Chamaraj Left Bank channels and of the Keggere Branch of the Ramasamudram channel were in progress. The irrigated area under the anicut channels in the Cauvery valley was about 106,000 acres.

Irrigation Works charged to revenue.

**332.** The grant for irrigation works charged to revenue was Rs. 13,500 and the outlay incurred was Rs. 15,207. The breach in the Mirle anicut was closed.

Irrigation Cess Fund.

**333.** A sum of Rs. 86,287 was spent out of the Irrigation Cess Fund against a grant of Rs. 86,307 for repairs of tanks and the river channels.

## (xvi) The Traffic Board.

**334.** Two meetings of the Traffic Board were held during the year.

**335.** There were 117 toll-gates. Thirty-five which yielded an insignificant revenue were abolished. Forty-four were worked departmentally and fetched an income of Rs. 84,923 during the first half-year. The remainder were let out on contract for Rs. 25,209.

## (xvii) Electrical Department.

Capital outlay.

**336.** The capital outlay on Hydro-Electric Works, excluding Stock and Suspense, amounted to Rs. 11,15,227 and that on automatic telephones to Rs. 4,21,622. A sum of Rs. 3,64,787 was spent in connection with the electrification

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of towns and villages. The amount spent on supply of power to irrigation pumps was Rs. 16,109. Extensions of service to power and lighting installations were effected at a cost of Rs. 2,57,203 and a sum of Rs. 1,08,583 was spent on extension and improvement of the existing distribution plant. The expenditure from the depreciation fund amounted to Rs. 4,98,404. The closing balance was Rs. 64,09,391. A sum of Rs. 87,697 was spent on works executed for the Palace and certain departments of Government.

Power generation and distribution.

**337.** The power generated amounted to 225,180,720 B. O. T. U., of which 189,094,476 B. O. T. U. were distributed to power, lighting and pumping installations. Two hundred and seventy-five power installations and 4,059 lighting installations were added, bringing the total number in service to 3,747 of the former and 31,777 of the latter. Besides these, there were 15,261 street lights (inclusive of 2,377 ornamental lights). The number of lighting installations for advertisement purposes increased from 186 to 251.

Stores.

**338.** The value of the stores on hand at the beginning of the year was Rs. 24,50,064. Articles worth Rs. 17,17,913 were purchased during the year and the receipts due to transfers of stores within the department or returns from works, amounted to Rs. 13,30,596. Stores of the value of Rs. 31,04,162 were issued or sold. The year closed with a balance of stores worth Rs. 23,94,411.

Workshops.

**339.** Materials costing Rs. 33,370 were obtained from the Central Industrial Workshop, Bangalore. The Mysore and Sivasamudram Workshops manufactured stores to a value of Rs. 42,383. Six hundred and eighty-three transformers of 1·5 to 75·0 K V A capacity were manufactured in the laboratory.

Interruptions and accidents.

**340.** The interruptions due to line troubles were 28. There were nine fatal accidents.

Finance.

**341.** The gross revenue receipts amounted to Rs. 62,05,201, of which Rs. 61,69,887 was payment for electric power, and Rs. 35,314 payment for automatic telephones. Inclusive of contribution to the Depreciation and Provident Funds, the working expenses under both heads together amounted to Rs. 20,45,715. The net revenue of the department was Rs. 41,59,486. The total capital expenditure on

the combined Hydro-electric and Irrigation Works to the end of the year amounted to Rs. 7,81,98,546. The net revenue on the combined scheme, without charging interest, amounted to Rs. 41,93,659 which gives a net return of 5·36 per cent, as compared with 5·2 per cent in the previous year.

## (xviii) Railways.

Open lines worked by the M. & S. M. Railway and the State.

**342.** The length of the Mysore State Railway lines worked by the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company was 271·56 miles, of which 9·88 miles were broad gauge. The length of the lines worked by the State Railway department was 460·30 miles.

**343.** The total capital invested on all the State lines amounted to Rs. 632·45 lakhs, of which Rs. 11·93 lakhs were contributed by the District Board of Mysore for the construction of the metre gauge line from Nanjangud to Chamarajnagar, and Rs. 24·47 lakhs by the Bangalore-Chikballapur Light Railway Company and the Kolar District Board for the construction of the narrow gauge line from Bangalore to Bowringpet. The balance represents the investment by Government on the State lines. Owing to the discharge in 1935-36 of the sterling loan incurred on the State portion of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway System, the payment of guaranteed interest amounting to Rs. 6·40 lakhs was saved. The capital outlay during the year was Rs. 8·73 lakhs. The total gross earnings from all the State lines were Rs. 72·74 (Rs. 72·98) lakhs. The working expenses, including contribution to the depreciation fund, guaranteed interest and surplus profits, amounted to Rs. 53·06. The resulting net revenue to Government was Rs. 19·68 lakhs, which represents a return of 3·15 per cent on the capital outlay.

Lines worked by the M. & S. M. Railway Company.

**344.** The gross earnings of the lines worked by the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company amounted to Rs. 39·35 (Rs. 39·72) lakhs. Owing to general trade depression and competition from bus traffic, there was a fall of Rs. 24,000 under coaching traffic, of Rs. 43,575 under goods and of Rs. 865 under miscellaneous earnings. The working expenses amounted to Rs. 23·87 lakhs and, after

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deducting the surplus profits payable to the company, which amounted to Rs. 63,000, the net receipts amounted to Rs. 14·85 (Rs. 14·39) lakhs.

Lines worked by the State

**345.** The gross earnings of the lines worked by the State Railway department amounted to Rs. 33·39 (Rs. 33·26) lakhs. The ordinary working expenses of the year, including the hire of rolling stock paid by the Nanjangud-Chamarajnagar Railway, amounted to Rs. 23·62 lakhs. After deducting the guaranteed interest and surplus profits payable by the Government, the net earnings from the lines amounted to Rs. 4·11 (Rs. 4·45) lakhs.

Depreciation Fund.

**346.** The opening balance of the Depreciation Fund was Rs. 9,21,728. A sum of Rs. 5,00,000 was contributed to the fund from the revenues of the Railways and by recovery from District Boards and companies. After deducting a sum of Rs. 5,35,346 for renewal and replacement charges, there remained a closing balance of Rs. 8,86,382.

Stores.

**347.** There was an opening balance of stock worth Rs. 4,21,687. Stores to the extent of Rs. 10,70,333 were added. The issues were valued at Rs. 10,56,577, leaving a closing balance of stock worth Rs. 8,86,382.

Changes in train service.

**348.** Shuttle trains were introduced between Mysore and Arsikere from 1st October 1936 and three wayside halts were provided between Hosa-Agrahara and Hole-Narsipur, from 1st November 1936.

Accidents.

**349.** One passenger was fatally injured while trying to get down from a running train and four trespassers were run over by trains and killed. A gangman fell down and died while carelessly standing on a vehicle during shunting operations.

## (xix) Posts and Telegraphs.

Post and Telegraph Offices.

**350.** Two branch offices were opened newly, bringing the total number of post offices to 543, of which four were head offices, 110 sub-offices and 429 branch offices. Of these 89 were combined post and telegraph offices, of which 70 were located at taluk headquarter stations.

Broadcast receivers and wireless transmission stations.

**351.** The number of licenses issued for the erection and working of broadcast receivers was 297 (236). Six licenses were issued for the erection and operation of wireless transmission stations. The amount of license fees realised was Rs. 3,120 (Rs. 2,420).

## (xx) The Mysore Dasara Exhibition.

352. The Mysore Dasara Exhibition has been steadily growing in popularity and usefulness. More than 150,000 persons visited it in 1936-37. A new and attractive block was added to the buildings and provision was made for additional stalls to accommodate exhibitors. Among the more prominent institutions from outside that participated in the Exhibition were the Indian Posts and Telegraphs department, the Governments of Travancore, Cochin, Hyderabad, Kashmir, Bihar, and the United Provinces, the Indian Coffee Cess Committee and Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd. The total income from the sale of tickets and stall rent amounted to Rs. 33,000.

# CHAPTER V—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

## (i) Revenue and Finance.

**353.** Two statements, one showing the receipts and expenditure of the State for the year 1936-37 and the other showing the Demand, Collection and Balance under Principal heads of revenue for 1936-37, are given in Appendix XXII.

**354.** The total revenue collections amounted to Rs. 4,00,25,252 and the expenditure charged to revenue was Rs. 3,98,57,931 including Rs. 9 lakhs transferred to a Reserve head, resulting in a revenue surplus of Rs. 1,67,321.

**355.** The total receipts and expenditure on account of Service and Debt heads were Rs. 5,22,90,088 and Rs. 5,65,36,832, respectively, and the cash balance at the close of the year was Rs. 1,11,63,821.

### Receipts.

**356.** The following statement shows the actuals for 1936-37, as compared with those of the previous year, under the group heads :—

| | *1935-36* | *1936-37* |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| A. Land Revenue ... | 1,28,49,821 | 1,30,65,954 |
| A1. Mining Royalty and Leases ... | 27,05,682 | 30,49,038 |
| B. Forest Revenue ... | 25,55,142 | 32,57,254 |
| C. Excise Revenue ... | 49,23,815 | 48,65,745 |
| D. Stamp Revenue ... | 19,33,695 | 19,73,965 |
| D1. Income Tax ... | 23,44,505 | 22,32,840 |
| E. Law and Justice ... | 63,361 | 61,360 |
| F. Miscellaneous and other Receipts. | 24,30,915 | 20,62,294 |
| G. Miscellaneous ... | 33,86,369 | 28,36,200 |
| General Commercial Services ... | 53,82,317 | 66,20,602 |
| Total Service Head Receipts ... | 3,85,75,622 | 4,00,25,252 |

The noticeable variations under receipts are explained below :—

*A. Land Revenue.*—Increase Rs. 2,16,133.

The increase is due to improved collections, mainly under the head Miscellaneous.

*A1. Mining Royalty and Leases.*—Increase Rs. 3,43,356.

The increase is mainly due to extra revenue derived from Royalty on gold and larger adjustment of profits on the working of the chrome mines.

*B. Forest Revenue.*—Increase Rs. 7,02,112.

The increase is due to larger realisations under sandal wood oil, timber and other produce removed by Government and private agencies and the wood preservation plant.

*D1. Income Tax.*—Decrease Rs. 1,11,665.

There is an increase of about Rs. 2 lakhs under Income Tax and Super Tax, mainly due to larger amounts realised from the mining companies and increased collections from other sources. But this was more than offset by an excess in refunds of about Rs. 3 lakhs, due to refunds relating to the Kolar Gold Field Mining Companies for the two years 1935-36 and 1936-37 appearing in the accounts of the year.

*F. Miscellaneous and other Receipts.*—Decrease Rs. 3,68,621.

This is the net result of increases and decreases under a number of heads. An increase of about three-fourths of a lakh under Betting Tax, partly set off by small decreases amounting to about Rs. 25,000 under Excise Duties on Matches and Sugar, accounts for the increase under Miscellaneous Taxes. The receipts under Registration were more by Rs. 13,227. The decrease under Scientific and Miscellaneous Departments is mainly due to smaller credits under Geological and Mining and Explosives. The decrease of Rs. 4·16 lakhs under Miscellaneous is mainly due to decreases under the heads, gain on sale of securities (3·31), gain on sterling remittances (·30), premium on 3 per cent loan 1956-61 (·48), sale of lands, houses, etc., (·23), certification of films (·06), and an increase in refunds (·22) partly set off by larger receipts under unclaimed deposits (·11) and acreage contributions (·27).

REVENUE AND FINANCE

Larger receipts from Police due to loan of members of the force to private persons, account for the increase under Police. The increase under Medical appears mainly under Hospital Receipts. Under Public Health, the decrease is mainly the result of the discontinuance of the classification of the sale proceeds of glycerine vaccination lymph under the Revenue head. The increase under Education appears mainly under Fees from High Schools. The decrease under Army is brought about by the classification of receipts connected with the Kunigal Stud Farm under the Expenditure head instead of under the Revenue head ('10), partly set off by increased receipts ('06) under the head Miscellaneous.

*G. Miscellaneous.*—Decrease Rs. 5,50,169.

Under Surplus Revenue of Assigned Tract, the amount realised during the year was less by Rs. 44,733. The head Interest shows a decrease of Rs. 5·91 lakhs. This is mainly made up of a net increase of Rs. 1·05 lakhs under Interest on Loans and Advances, due chiefly to larger receipts from Municipalities and District Boards, and a decrease of Rs. 7 lakhs under Interest on Investments, due mainly to sale and realisation of securities in the previous year, and partly to a larger amount of interest (4·17), having been transferred to Loan Sinking Fund Reserve during the year. An increase of about one lakh which appears under Civil Works results mainly from increased receipts on account of sales of buildings.

*General Commercial Services.*—Increase Rs. 12,38,285. Consequent on the discharge of the M. & S. M. Railway Sterling Debenture Loan in April 36, no charge was incurred during the year on account of interest and this accounts for the increase under Railways (Revenue Account). The increase of Rs. 2·24 lakhs under Krishnaraj Sagar Hydro-Electric and Irrigation works is made up of increases of Rs. 1·94 and 0·30 lakhs under Electrical works and Irrigation works, respectively. The increase under the former head is the net result of larger realisations from the mining companies and the Bhadravati section and increased contribution to the Depreciation Fund account. The increase under the latter head is due to larger realisations from water rate under the Irwin Canal and from rents and

miscellaneous receipts, partly set off by an increase in expenditure on account of transfer of the net charges of the Irwin Canal Farm to this head. The Kolar Gold Field Water Works and Industrial Works show increased receipts of Re. 0·17 lakh and Re. 0·05 lakh, respectively. The revenue under Chamaraj Sagar and Water Works was more by Rs. 3·67 lakhs, and this was partly due to the realisation of arrears.

*Debt Heads.*

Under Debt, there was a net incoming to the extent of Rs. 1·89 lakhs, mainly due to subscriptions to the 3 per cent loan 1956-61. The transactions under Insurance Fund and Provident Funds show increased net receipts of Rs. 3·30 lakhs and Rs. 1·04 lakhs, respectively. Under endowment and other accounts, the net incomings were more by Rs. 2·76 lakhs than in the previous year. The transactions under Reserve Funds resulted in a net credit of Rs. 38·68 lakhs, as compared with a net debit of Rs. 25·67 lakhs in 1935-36. The improvement of Rs. 64·35 lakhs is due to :—

(i) Special credit of Rs. 9 lakhs during the year to the Special Reserve for non-recurring expenditure,

(ii) absence of any debit during the year under Sinking Fund for loans as against the debit of Rs. 50 lakhs during the previous year on account of the withdrawal of the special contribution given to this Reserve during 1934-35 for the discharge of the M. & S. M. Railway Sterling Loan, and

(iii) increased credits under Electrical works and Chamaraj Sagar and Water Works Depreciation Funds and also under Sinking Fund for Loans.

Local and other Funds show a net increase of about Rs. 30½ lakhs, which is mainly due to the change in classification effected during the year, under which the transactions relating to Village Panchayat Funds were accounted for under this head, instead of under Savings Bank Deposits. Under Suspense Accounts, there was a net in-coming of Rs. 1·08 lakhs only, when compared with Rs. 14·21 lakhs in the previous year. The worseness of Rs. 13·13 lakhs is

REVENUE AND FINANCE

mainly the net result of transactions under the following heads :—

(Rs. in lakhs).

| | |
|---|---|
| (i) Account current with the Accountant-General, Madras ... ... | —6·02 |
| (ii) Suspense Account ... ... | +3·06 |
| (iii) Cheque Suspense ... ... | +0·34 |
| (iv) Discount on 5% State Loan 1955 ... | —6·54 |
| (v) Receipts towards debenture loan issued by the Mysore Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank ... ... | —0·77 |
| (vi) Cash Bonus on State Loan Bonds tendered for conversion into 4% State Loan ... ... | —3·55 |
| (vii) 4% Kolar District Board Railway Loan repayment account ... ... | +0·50 |

The decreases under (iv) and (vi) are due to the fact that, in 1935-36, the balances outstanding under these heads were adjusted by debit to the Revenue account and the heads closed. The inclusion, by adjustment in the accounts of the year, of refunds due to the Kolar Gold Field Mining Companies for 1936-37 explains the improvement under (ii) Suspense Account.

Under Loans, there has been a net in-coming of Rs. 17·02 lakhs, as compared with the net outgoing of Rs. 7·40 lakhs in the previous year, showing an improvement of Rs. 24·42 lakhs. This is mainly due to the repayment of loans owing by the Mysore District Board and the Bangalore and the Mysore City Municipalities and issue of loans to Local Bodies to a smaller extent, and partly also to the larger realisation under Takkavi and Agricultural loans.

The decrease under Miscellaneous is due mainly to the fact that in 1935-36 a sum of Rs. 50 lakhs, being the amount of special contribution given to the Loan Sinking Fund Reserve during 1934-35 in connection with the repayment of the 4 per cent M. & S. M. Railway Sterling Debenture Loan, was withdrawn and credited to Government account.

## Expenditure.

**357.** The following statement shows the expenditure during 1936-37 as compared with that of the previous year, under the several group heads :—

| | | *1935-36* | *1936-37* |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | Rs. |
| A. | Tribute—Subsidy to British Government. | 24,50,000 | 24,50,000 |
| B. | Revenue Collection Charges ... | 46,84,604 | 47,27,968 |
| C. | Administration ... | 88,98,800 | 93,08,404 |
| D. | Public Instruction ... | 49,29,268 | 52,77,960 |
| E. | Medical Charges ... | 13,05,162 | 14,22,060 |
| F. | Religious Charges ... | 3,48,913 | 3,51,171 |
| G. | Commercial Services ... | 37,31,480 | 39,89,033 |
| H. | Public Works ... | 24,23,598 | 28,00,013 |
| I. | Pensions ... | 25,55,769 | 25,99,193 |
| J. | Miscellaneous ... | 1,07,25,848 | 1,09,21,162 |
| Total of Service and Capital Heads. | | 4,20,53,442 | 4,38,46,964 |

Large variations are explained below :—

*B. Revenue collection charges.*—Increase, Rs. 43,364.

Increases appear under all the heads except Land Revenue, under which there is a decrease of Rs. 0·21 lakh, chiefly on account of less expenditure under Remuneration to Shanbogs and Patels and the Department of Land Records, Survey and Settlement. The increase of Rs. 0·49 lakh noticeable under Forest is due to increased expenditure on Conservancy and Works. The excess of Rs. 0·10 lakh under Excise is mainly due to payment of leave allowances.

*C. Administration.*—Increase, Rs. 4,09,604.

The large increase under General Administration is mainly due to the adjustment of a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs in the accounts of the year towards a portion of expenditure connected with the European Tour of His Highness the Maharaja. Expenditure incurred in connection with the Mysore Civil Service Examination chiefly accounts for the increase under Scientific and Miscellaneous Departments. The increase under Miscellaneous is mainly the net result of variations under (1) Loss on Sterling Remittances

(+·19), (2) Irrecoverable loans written off (+·72), (3) Loss on Sale of Securities (+1·44), (4) Water rate on Government Buildings (+·80), (5) Charges for widening the Kumbargundi Road in Bangalore City (—1·29) and (6) Miscellaneous (—·16). The increase under Courts of Law appears chiefly under District and Civil Courts, and that under Police, mainly under the head Police Force, due to grant of increments to Police constables. Against these increases, small savings appear under Stationery and Printing, Jails and Army and are due, respectively, to larger receipts by the sale of Educational books and maps, less expenditure under Rations and Dietary Charges and classification of the Kunigal Stud Farm receipts as deduction from expenditure, instead of as Departmental revenue as in previous years, as well as increased receipts under Grass Farms.

*D. Public Instruction.*—Increase, Rs. 3,48,692.

There is an increase of Rs. 1·40 lakhs in the grant to the Mysore University. Large increases also appear under Middle Schools (0·28), Primary Education (·21) and Buildings (1·14), with a decrease of Rs. 0·39 lakh in the allotment from Local Cess Receipts.

F. *Medical Charges.*—Increase, Rs. 1,16,898.

The increase is due to larger expenditure incurred under Hospitals and Dispensaries and Europe Medicines and Instruments.

*G. Commercial Services*—Increase, 2,57,553.

The expenditure under this head is met from borrowed funds and shown outside the Revenue account. The following are the more important works taken up or in progress during the year :—

Railways and Tramways—

| | *Estimated Cost.* |
|---|---|
| (1) Construction of the Central Railway Offices at Mysore. | Rs. 5 ½ lakhs. |
| (2) Expansion of the Central Railway Workshop. | Rs. 12 lakhs. |
| (3) Anandapuram–Sagar Railway ... | Rs. 11 lakhs. |

Krishnaraj Sagar Hydro-Electric and Irrigation Works—

Hydro-Electric Works :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (4) IX Installation Works | ... | Rs. 13½ lakhs. |
| (5) Expansion of Automatic Telephones | ... | Rs. 6 lakhs. |
| (6) Electrification of Davangere | ... | Rs. 8½ lakhs. |

Irrigation Works—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Resumption of the Cauvery Branch Works beyond the 13th mile. | | Rs. 13 lakhs. |
| Marconahalli Irrigation Project | ... | Rs. 22 lakhs. |
| Cement Factory ... | ... | Rs. 9 lakhs. |

*H. Public Works.*—Increase, Rs. 3,76,415.

The expenditure under Irrigation Works is a little less than that of the previous year, while that under Civil Works is in excess by Rs. 3·34 lakhs. The increase under Communications is due to a larger grant having been given to the Road Fund during the year.

*J. Miscellaneous.*—Increase, Rs. 1,95,314.

Noticeable variations appear under Interest on Debt and other obligations, Grants for Public Improvements and Special Reserve for non-recurring expenditure. During the year 1935-36, the entire balances outstanding under Suspense on account of discount on loans and cash bonus on State Loan bonds tendered for conversion into 4 per cent Loan of 1953-63, amounting to Rs. 10·18 lakhs, were adjusted by debit to Interest. The absence of this item in the account of the current year chiefly explains the decrease of Rs. 8·85 lakhs. The increase under Grants for Public Improvements appears chiefly under Bangalore City Improvement and Rural Reconstruction. In the current year, a sum of Rs. 9 lakhs was transferred to the Special Reserve as the Revenue position showed some improvement over the Budget anticipation.

*Debt Heads.*—

The net outgoing of Rs. 106·84 lakhs under Investment Account was due to large investments made during the year, both in Securities and Treasury Bills and Fixed Deposits in Banks. The transactions under Savings Bank Deposits resulted in a net outgoing of Rs. 18·91 lakhs, as compared with a net incoming of Rs. 11·48 lakhs in the previous year. The outgoing in the current year was brought about by a net decrease of Rs. 21·98 lakhs under

Current Deposits and a net increase of Rs. 3·07 lakhs under Fixed Deposits. The heavy outgoing under the former head was mainly due to transfer of the Village Panchayat Funds, hitherto kept in Current Deposit, to a separate head. Under Advances the net outgoing shows an increase of Re. 0·40 lakh, and the transactions under Departmental Objection Book and Other Advances chiefly account for this.

**358.** The cash balance of Rs. 1,11,63,821 at the close of the year consisted of Rs. 44,53,811 in State Treasuries, Rs. 60,14,563 in Banks in India and Rs. 6,95,447, the Rupee equivalent of £ 52,158-10-4 lodged with Messrs. Coutts & Co., of which £ 7,529-7-4 represented the sterling equivalent of RM. 92686·50 with the Berlin Bank.

**359.** The total face value of securities of different kinds held at the close of the year, excluding shares of private companies, was Rs. 625·67 lakhs, showing an increase of Rs. 50·09 lakhs.

**360.** The expenditure on Capital Works not charged to Revenue to the end of June 1937 amounted to Rs. 16,43 lakhs, while the liabilities on account of Public Debt and Unfunded Debt at the end of the same period stood at Rs. 14,36 lakhs.

## (ii) Excise.

Country spirits.

**361.** The Mysore Sugar Company, Ltd., continued as contractors for the manufacture and supply of spirits from the distillery at Mandya. The number of shops licensed for the retail vend of arrack was 532 (535) and the issues to them were 130,222 (127,307) gallons. The issues of rectified spirits were 6,264 gallons. The exports of denatured spirits rose from 96,242 gallons to 199,590 gallons. The number of shops licensed for the sale of special liquors which include jaggery arrack, was 27 as in the preceding year.

Toddy.

**362.** There were 1,949 shops for the sale of date toddy and 373 shops for the sale of *bagani* toddy. The number of toddy-yielding trees licensed both in and outside the State was 224,493. The revenue realised from toddy was Rs. 31,30,659 (Rs. 31,46,644).

Malt and Foreign Liquors.

**363.** The consumption of malt liquors was 19,195 gallons and of foreign spirits 34,265 gallons. The revenue derived from malt liquors both in the shape of rental and

duty was Rs. 23,731. The number of licenses issued for the sale of foreign liquors was 77. The revenue from the sale of foreign spirits, inclusive of surcharge fees amounted to Rs. 15,904.

Intoxicating Drugs. (a) Ganja. (b) Opium.

**364.** There were 256 shops licensed for the sale of ganja. The consumption was 8,755 seers.

**365.** Shops licensed for the sale of opium numbered 89 and the consumption rose to 631 seers.

Excise offences.

**366.** Cases reported under the excise and opium laws decreased from 4,863 to 4,674, 822 being grave offences. Including 629 cases pending at the beginning of the year, the number for disposal was 5,303. Of these, 653 cases were placed before magistrates and 4,177 cases were dealt with departmentally. Fines or composition fees were levied in 3,642 cases, the realisations amounting to Rs. 17,692.

Finance.

**367.** The total demand under excise revenue, inclusive of arrears of Rs. 1,44,870, amounted to Rs. 54,75,177, of which a sum of Rs. 53,45,791 was collected and a sum of Rs. 15,234 was written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,14,152. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 3,86,902. The incidence of taxation per head of the population was Re. 0-13-3, (Re. 0-13-5). The amount refunded to privileged inamdars on account of toddy revenue was Rs. 82,422.

Excise Licensing Boards.

**368.** There were thirty-nine Excise Licensing Boards, but only thirty-three met and discussed the location of excise shops in their respective areas.

Medicinal preparations.

**369.** The Government Industrial and Testing Laboratory, Bangalore, obtained 8,400 gallons of rectified spirits from the distillery at Mandya for use in the manufacture of medicines. Preparations containing 6,055·3 proof gallons of spirit were issued to the Government Medical Stores free of duty.

**370.** The duty realised on spirituous medicinal preparations imported from Bengal and other places or manufactured in the State amounted to Rs. 9,862. Twenty chemists and druggists were licensed to use rectified spirit in medicinal preparations. Twenty-five licenses were issued to chemists and druggists for sale of preparations of opium and seventy licenses were issued under the Dangerous Drugs Rules.

REVENUE AND FINANCE

## (iii) Income-tax.

Assessment.

**371.** Notices calling for returns of income were issued in 9,336 cases; returns were received in 7,812 cases, of which 1,592 were accepted as correct. Accounts were called for in 5,492 cases and were produced in 5,014. In 1,592 cases, tax was assessed on the basis of the accounts produced. The total number of persons assessed to tax was 5,222, including 93 companies and two registered firms. Applications under Section 27 of the Income-tax Regulation for cancellation of the assessment made under Section 23 (4) were received in 307 cases. In 206 of these the order of assessment was cancelled.

Demand, Collection and Balance.

**372.** The net demand of income-tax was Rs. 16,85,845, out of which a sum of Rs. 16,45,961 was collected. The incidence of income-tax per head of population was Re. 0-5-2. The net demand of super-tax was Rs. 9,15,449. Four gold mining companies were assessed to tax, the demand being Rs. 11,74,568 under income-tax and Rs. 7,75,545 under super-tax.

Appeals.

**373.** Seven hundred and seventy-three appeals were filed, of which 464 were successful. In 28 out of 53 cases which came up for revision under Section 33, the assessment orders were modified. There were two cases before the High Court under Section 66 (3) and they were dismissed as no question of law was involved. One case referred to the High Court under Section 66 (2) was withdrawn by the party.

Expenditure.

**374.** The total expenditure of the Department amounted to Rs. 66,851.

Exemptions.

**375.** The allowances drawn by holders of the Maharaja's Police medals were exempted from taxation.

## (iv) Stamps.

Stamp revenue and expenditure.

**376.** The total revenue from stamps amounted to Rs. 21,00,283. The total expenditure of the Department was Rs. 1,79,116.

Pauper suits.

**377.** The amount due to the Government on account of institution fees in pauper suits at the beginning of the year

was Rs. 1,35,299, and a sum of Rs. 38,001 was awarded to the Government, during the year. A sum of Rs. 18,123 was recovered and items aggregating Rs. 4,352 were remitted.

## (v) Mysore State Life Insurance.

Official Branch.

**378.** Out of 1,866 proposals received in the Official Branch, 1,410 were accepted, 956 for first insurance and 454 for further insurance. Three hundred and thirty-six were rejected on medical or other grounds. Out of the 1,410 proposals accepted, 1,330 resulted in policies for assurances amounting to Rs. 10,04,187, bringing in a monthly premium of Rs. 3,835.

**379.** The opening balance at the credit of the fund on 1st July 1936 was Rs. 1,32,67,520, including State Loan Bonds and other investments. The receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 16,12,249, of which a sum of Rs. 10,60,120 represented premia and other receipts, Rs. 4,14,552 interest on monthly balances, and Rs. 1,37,578 interest on State Loan Bonds. Exclusive of payment of claims in the shape of State Loan Bonds of the cash value of Rs. 87,900, the total payments amounted to Rs. 8,45,333, of which a sum of Rs. 7,84,206 was on account of claims on policies and Rs. 53,733 towards expenses of management. A sum of Rs. 5,980 was spent on the construction of a second floor to the office building and tiffin rooms, and Rs, 1,414 on annual and other repairs. The closing balance at the credit of the fund was Rs. 1,39,46,536. The percentages borne by the year's total expenditure to the closing balance and of the cost of management to the premium income were 6·69 (7·17) and 5·18 (5·09), respectively.

**380.** The total number of policies issued from the commencement of the undertaking to the end of the year under report was 53,543, of which 32,302 were for first and 21,241 for further insurance, and the sum assured was Rs. 3,83,10,745. The number of policies remaining effective at the end of the year was 29,947, assuring a sum of Rs. 2,55,28,584 for a monthly premium of Rs. 86,432. Of the remaining 23,596 policies, 23,145, assuring a sum of

Rs. 1,25,15,643, had been completely discharged by maturity, death, surrender, cancellation or automatic adjustment. Bonus additions of Rs. 23,21,193 had been paid on the discharged claims.

Family Pension Fund.

**381.** The Family Pension Branch is closed to new entrants. This fund opend on 1st July 1936 with a balance of Rs. 245. The total receipts during the year, including the adjustments of debit balances from the General Revenues amounted to Rs. 844. The total payments on account of pensions amounted to Rs. 1,139.

Public Branch.

**382.** Out of 7,018 proposals for Rs. 62,08,000 dealt with in the Public Branch 6,208 for Rs. 54,93,900 were accepted and 580 were rejected, withdrawn or cancelled on medical or other grounds. Of the 6,208 proposals accepted, 5,779 resulted in the issue of policies assuring Rs. 50,31,400 for an annual premium of Rs. 2,68,033. Sums aggregating Rs. 1,43,662 were paid in discharge of 138 death claims, Rs. 1,66,382 in discharge of 170 matured policies, and Rs. 39,197 in discharge of 384 policies which were surrendered. The opening balance of the fund on 1st July 1936 was Rs. 56,51,190. Receipts and payments during the year amounted to Rs. 17,87,733 and Rs. 7,45,328, respectively. The closing balance on 30th June 1937 was Rs. 66,93,595.

Loans issued.

**383.** Loans both in cash and towards adjustment of premia due were granted to the extent of Rs. 1,98,431. At the end of the year, a sum of Rs. 6,51,894 was outstanding against insured persons on account of loans granted to them.

**384.** A scheme of Term Endowment Assurances was introduced during the year.

## (vi) Government Savings Banks.

Savings Banks.

**385.** The number of accounts on the books at the close of the year was 60,189. The aggregate amount at credit was Rs. 1,48,64,736 or Rs. 21,95,985 less than in the previous year. This was due to the transactions of Village Panchayats, which formerly appeared under 'Savings Bank deposits' in the treasury accounts, being transferred to a separate head. The amount at the credit of the public, after excluding

special deposits was Rs. 1,37,72,583, giving an average balance of Rs. 229 at the credit of a depositor. Fresh deposits amounted to Rs. 71,97,466 and withdrawals to Rs. 93,96,144. The amount at the credit of accounts of special funds having more than Rs. 5,000 in each account, stood at Rs. 10,92,153.

**386.** The number of depositors having balances of and above Rs. 5,000 on the 30th June 1937 was 514 (498) and the amount at their credit was Rs. 61,40,059 (Rs. 56,39,006), showing an increase of Rs. 5,01,053. Interest on deposits amounted to Rs. 3,13,341. Excluding special deposits on behalf of funds, there were 453 depositors with a balance of Rs. 5,000 and above, and the amount at their credit was Rs. 50,47,906 with an average balance of Rs. 11,114 at the credit of each depositor.

Collecting Savings Banks.

**387.** The amounts deposited and withdrawn under the Collecting Savings Banks scheme, were Rs. 1,42,191 and Rs. 1,43,892, respectively. The balance outstanding was Rs. 4,54,653.

Fixed Deposits.

**388.** The opening balance in the fixed deposit account was Rs. 1,56,72,792. A sum of Rs. 14,43,350 was received and refunds and repayments amounted to Rs. 11,31,800. The closing balance was Rs. 1,59,84,342. The amount of interest paid on fixed deposits was Rs. 5,58,887.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICE

# CHAPTER VI—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICE.

(*CALENDAR YEAR 1936.*)

## (i) Births, Deaths and Epidemics.

**389.** The state of public health was generally good. There was an appreciable decrease in the incidence of small-pox. The rise in the incidence of cholera necessitated the adoption of special measures of control.

Births and Deaths.

**390.** The number of births and deaths recorded during 1935 and 1936 was as follows:—

| Year | Births | | | | Deaths | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of births | Male | Female | Rate per mille | Number of deaths | Male | Female | Rate per mille |
| 1935 ... | 136,359 | 70,209 | 66,150 | 20·45 | 96,974 | 49,405 | 47,569 | 14·54 |
| 1936 ... | 136,569 | 70,562 | 66,007 | 20·31 | 96,278 | 49,405 | 46,873 | 14·31 |

**391.** The ratio of male to female births was 107 to 100. The maximum number of births was registered in the month of October and the minimum in April. The birth-rate as recorded in the districts varied from 23·93 in Kolar to 16·47 in Kadur. The birth-rates recorded in the cities of Bangalore and Mysore and in the Kolar Gold Field area were 34·63, 31·44 and 55·09, respectively.

**392.** The highest death-rate, *viz.*, 22·96, was recorded in the Shimoga district and the lowest, 12·58, in Tumkur. The rates of mortality in the Bangalore and Mysore cities and in the Kolar Gold Field area were 26·47, 21·35 and 32·16, respectively. The highest birth-rates in urban and rural areas were 39·19 and 22·57, respectively, and the highest death-rates 22·82 and 23·79. Under mortality by age groups, the maximum was 87·79 among children under one year of age, the next highest being 74·63 among persons of sixty and over.

Infant mortality and child welfare work.

**393.** The number of deaths of infants under one year of age was 15·895, giving an average of 116·57 (115·64) per 1,000 live births. The highest infant mortality rate recorded was 165·03 in the Shimoga district, the lowest being 90·11 in the Mysore district. In Bangalore City, Mysore City and the Kolar Gold Field area, the rates of mortality were 157·55, 132·18 and 167·61, respectively.

Voluntary Organisations: Indian Red Cross Society, Mysore State Branch.

**394.** The Executive Committee, Red Cross Society, Mysore State Branch, met seven times, considered over 165 subjects and complied with 51 requests for grants. The Society received a sum of Rs. 51,000 out of the collections of his late Majesty's Silver Jubilee Fund for the purpose of making contributions to districts for maternity homes and for constructing a model welfare centre and Red Cross Headquarters in Bangalore.

**395.** Fifty-three maternity and child welfare organisations worked in the State. The Organiser of Maternity and Child Welfare Work visited 248 places and delivered 47 lectures. Baby and Health Week celebrations were held in 43 places. The Organiser was present at the Baby Week celebrations in twelve centres.

**396.** The following table shows the recorded causes of mortality under several heads :—

| Causes of death | Number of deaths | |
|---|---|---|
| | 1935 | 1936 |
| Plague ... ... | 1,822 | 1,404 |
| Small-pox ... ... | 10,067 | 4,973 |
| Cholera ... ... | 1,407 | 1,793 |
| Dysentery or diarrhœa ... | 5,832 | 6,552 |
| Respiratory diseases ... ... | 4,131 | 4,651 |
| Malaria ... ... | 24,623 | 29,995 |
| Typhoid ... ... | 4,071 | 4,856 |
| Other fevers ... ... | 14,352 | 11,661 |
| Consumption ... ... | 4,510 | 4,892 |
| Leprosy ... ... | 714 | 870 |
| Child-birth ... ... | 2,205 | 2,128 |
| Suicide ... ... | 191 | 246 |
| Drowning ... ... | 779 | 865 |
| Wounds and accidents ... | 745 | 752 |
| Snake-bite ... .... | 154 | 163 |
| Rabies ... ... | 54 | 68 |
| Wild animals ... ... | 57 | 51 |
| Other causes ... ... | 21,260 | 20,358 |

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**397.** Of 1,793 deaths from cholera, 218 occurred in urban areas and 1,875 in rural areas. In city areas, 14 deaths occurred, 11 in Bangalore City and 3 in Mysore City, the Kolar Gold Field area being free. As a preventive measure 122,500 persons were inoculated in the infected localities.

**398.** As regards plague, the incidence was confined to the districts of Mysore, Kolar and Hassan. The highest incidence was in August, when more than a sixth of the mortality for the whole year occurred, and the lowest in April. Preventive measures were undertaken and 76,599 people were inoculated against this disease.

## (ii) Progress of Sanitation.

Bureau of Epidemiology and Communicable diseases. (*a*) Malaria.

**399.** Anti-malaria work was extended, and as the result of experience gained certain variations were introduced in the methods of combating malaria. In Bangalore City oil was used in place of Paris green. The wells were freshly stocked with *gambusia* fish, where necessary. The draining of two tanks situated in the midst of dwelling houses has considerably improved the localities. At the request of the Municipal Council, a scheme for general mosquito control in Mysore City was sanctioned by the Government and it was given effect to during the latter half of the year. At Nagenahalli, a number of plots with different varieties of paddy were treated with Paris green. At Hiriyur, a five per cent mixture of Paris green was used instead of a one per cent mixture, with satisfactory results. The spleen rate and the parasite rate for the town are reported to have been reduced as a consequence from 31·4 and 11·9 to 26·4 and 7·4, respectively. At Mudigere, the transmission season is confined to the first half year, and special control measures were taken during that period. At Bhadravati, anti-malarial work was started in the Mysore Iron and Steel Works colony. At Tarikere, Bhadravati Old Town and Madhugiri, malarial surveys were conducted. Spleen surveys of the Sri Krishnarajendra Mill colony and of some villages of the Bangalore taluk were made. The Mysore University instituted a special course of lectures on malariology for the benefit of students undergoing training in the Medical College and Medical School.

**400.** An intensive anti-hookworm campaign was organised in the Periyapatna sub-taluk of the Mysore district. The special staff entertained for the purpose was able to pay two visits to each of the 130 villages comprised in the sub-taluk, within a period of nine months and administer hook-worm treatment to 18,762 persons.

(*b*) Hook-worm.

**401.** Guinea-worm control was continued in the Chitaldrug district, the District Board contributing half the cost. Nurseries for propagating different species of fish used in guinea-worm control were started in thirty hobli headquarters.

(*c*) Guinea-worm.

**402.** One hundred and sixty-five cinema shows accompanied by talks on subjects dealing with public health and sanitation, maternity and child welfare, precautions during epidemics, were organised during the year, and witnessed by eighty-eight thousand persons. Seven articles on health subjects written in English and Kannada were sent to the local newspapers for publication. Over a lakh of posters and leaflets were distributed. A health and sanitation stall was organised at the Mysore Dasara Exhibition and at the annual *Swadeshi* Exhibition.

Bureau of Health Education

**403.** A health training centre was started at Closepet in the Bangalore district, with the co-operation of the Rockefeller Foundation and it was manned with special sanitary staff. Preliminary activities like accurate collection of vital statistics, preparing a list of children unprotected against small-pox and conducting a spleen survey were undertaken. Other items of work attended to were maternity and child welfare, vaccination and medical inspection of schools.

**404.** The Rural Health Unit, Mandya, undertook measures to prevent the spread of plague, which was prevalent for the greater part of the year, and a vaccination campaign to check the spread of small-pox, which broke out in 16 villages included in the jurisdiction of the unit. Cholera broke out in 14 villages and over 2,000 anti-cholera inoculations were done. A systematic chlorination of all drinking water sources in the unit area once in three months was taken up. Two villages were selected for intensive work under the rural reconstruction scheme. The unit organised a Baby Show and Health Exhibition.

Bureau of Rural Health.

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Bureau of Sanitary Engineering.

**405.** During the year, seven water-supply works were completed, fiften were under execution and three were improved. Thirteen drainage works were undertaken. Estimates for eight schemes of water-supply and fifteen schemes of drainage were prepared for the benefit of mafussal stations and the Bangalore City. Thirty new bore-hole latrines were put down and brought into use.

City Health Organisation.

**406.** In Bangalore City, 8,359 premises of all classes were inspected. Sanitary defects were noticed in 2,281 premises and notices were issued under the Municipal Regulation. The terms of the notices were complied with in 580 cases and prosecutions were launched in 583. Two thousand four hundred and ninety-one stray dogs were destroyed.

**407.** In Mysore City, 2,655 premises of all classes were visited by the health staff, and 4,331 notices were issued under the Municipal Regulation. The terms of the notice were complied with in 922 cases. One thousand one hundred and thirty-four prosecutions were instituted during the year. Three thousand two hundred and eighty-three stray dogs were destroyed.

**408.** In the K. G. F. Sanitary Board area, prosecutions were launched in 41 cases under the bye-laws. One thousand one hundred and thirty-three stray dogs were destroyed.

## (iii) Vaccination.

**409.** Two lakhs seventy thousand two hundred and sixty-two vaccinations were performed. The percentage of success was 86·0 and that of re-vaccination 21·5.

**410.** The number of vaccinators in service was 199, inclusive of 21 vaccinators employed in the two cities and the Kolar Gold Field area. The cost of the vaccination establishment, exclusive of the Vaccine Institute, was Rs. 62,232 (Rs. 64,840). The cost per successful vaccination was Re. 0-6-0 (Re. 0-4-5).

## (iv) Vaccine Institute.

**411.** The quantity of glycerine lymph produced during the year was 55,140 grains. The average yield per calf

vaccinated was 222 grains. The quantity of lymph issued within the State was enough for 320,540 cases. The income and expenditure of the Institute were Rs. 23,541 and Rs. 20,760, respectively. Training in the technique of vaccination was given to 24 pupil vaccinators.

## (v) Hospitals and Dispensaries.

Number of institutions.

**412.** Two hundred and eighty-three institutions were working on December 31st, 1936. The total number of patients treated in the several medical institutions in the State was 4,992,693 (4,519,065).

In-patients.

**413.** The number of beds available was 2,646; and of these, 1,252 were for men, and 1,394 for women and children. Excluding parturition cases, the total number of in-patients treated in all the hospitals and dispensaries was 38,259, the numbers treated in the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, and the Krishnarajendra Hospital, Mysore, being 6,220 and 6,804, respectively. Of the total number of in-patients treated, 27,375 were cured, 5,448 were relieved, 2,763 were discharged otherwise and 2,500 died.

Out-patients.

**414.** The total number of out-patients treated in all hospitals and dispensaries was 4,926,865, the numbers of out-patients treated in the Victoria Hospital and the Krishnarajendra Hospital being 114,526 and 100,283, respectively. Among the out-patients treated, there were 3,001,622 males and 1,925,243 females. The adults numbered 3,013,332 and children 1,913,533. The daily average attendance was 13,498.

Operations.

**415.** The total number of surgical operations was 91,802. Of the patients 81,318 were cured, 10,136 relieved, 202 discharged otherwise and 146 died. Important operations performed in the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, and the Krishnarajendra Hospital, Mysore, were, respectively, 8,793 and 6,766, and the percentage of success was 94·8 and 94·1.

Indigenous medical institutions.

**416.** There were 181 ayurvedic and unani dispensaries and the number of patients treated was 1,306,968.

Prevailing diseases.

**417.** Nine lakhs eighty-two thousand three hundred and twenty-five out-patients were treated for malaria, representing 19·9 per cent of the total number of

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out-patients. The incidence of the other diseases among out-patients treated is indicated below :—

| *Diseases* | *Number of out-patients.* |
|---|---|
| Diseases of the digestive system, except dyspepsia, diarrhœa and dysentery ... | 528,156 |
| Diseases of the respiratory system ... | 507,392 |
| Diseases of the skin ... ... | 360,739 |
| Diseases of the eye ... ... | 481,464 |
| Diseases of the ear ... ... | 179,910 |
| Diseases of the nervous system ... | 105,951 |
| Ulcers ... ... ... | 302,343 |
| Pyrexia of uncertain origin ... | 216,309 |
| Injuries ... ... ... | 249,650 |
| Dyspepsia ... ... ... | 123,102 |
| Diarrhœa ... ... ... | 131,639 |
| Dysentery ... ... ... | 96,393 |
| Rheumatic fever and rheumatism ... | 109,226 |

X-ray and electro-therapy.

**418.** Thirty-five thousand, nine hundred and forty-two patients were treated in the X-ray department of the Victoria Hospital. Of these, 4,243 were treated by X-rays, 14,165 by electro-therapy, 2,644 by diathermy, 14,155 by ultra-violet rays and 735 for fractures. In the Krishnarajendra Hospital, 1,637 persons were treated, 320 by electro-therapy, 1,266 for fractures, 20 for cholecystography and 31 for pyelography. The numbers of screen examinations made in the two hospitals were 1,289 and 1,440, respectively, and the numbers of radiograms taken 5,790 and 2,677, respectively.

Midwives.

**419.** The number of midwives working was 309. They conducted 27,569 parturition cases, the average per midwife being 89 cases.

Dental diseases.

**420.** Fourteen thousand, one hundred and twenty-two cases were treated in the dental department of the Victoria Hospital.

## (vi) Special Hospitals.

Maternity Hospitals.

**421.** In the 31 maternity hospitals and female dispensaries 8,209 in-patients were treated and 9,571 parturition cases were conducted; 70·1 per cent were normal and 10·7 per cent complex. There were 196 maternal

deaths, giving a mortality rate of 20·2 per 1,000 births. The number of out-patients treated in these institutions was 527,938.

**422.** The numbers of in-patients excluding parturition cases, treated during the year in the Vani Vilas Hospital at Bangalore, the Vani Vilas Hospital at Mysore and the Maternity Hospital at Robertsonpet, were 2,316, 782 and 75, respectively. The numbers of out-patients treated in these hospitals were 32,908, 18,704, and 34,328, respectively. The last figure includes female patients suffering from general diseases.

Ophthalmic Hospitals.

**423.** The numbers of in-patients treated in the Minto Ophthalmic Hospital, Bangalore, and in the eye department of the Krishnarajendra Hospital, Mysore, were 2,768 and 442. The numbers of out-patients treated in them were 51,017 and 16,289. The numbers of operations performed in those institutions were 5,783 and 5,658. For the first time in the Minto Ophthalmic Hospital, Bangalore, three operations of transplantation of the cornea were conducted successfully. Sixteen students from all parts of India underwent post-graduate training in the hospital.

Leper Asylum.

**424.** The total number of in-patients treated in the Leper Asylum, Bangalore, was 205. Of these, 76 came from the cities, 92 from the districts and 37 from outside the State. Ten patients were cured, 12 patients improved in health, 4 were definitely not improved, 74 were discharged otherwise, 15 left the hospital of their own accord and 16 died.

**425.** Ninety-four lepers were treated at out-patient dispensaries.

Epidemic Diseases Hospitals.

**426.** During the year 1,244 in-patients were treated in the three Epidemic Diseases Hospitals in Bangalore, Mysore and the Kolar Gold Field. Four hundred and forty-five were cured, 179 improved, 18 were not improved, 206 were discharged otherwise and 318 died.

Princess Krishnajammanni Sanatorium.

**427.** In the Princess Krishnajammanni Sanatorium, Mysore, there are 98 beds. Of these 53 are for men and 45 for women and children. Three hundred and twenty-one in-patients were treated. Of these, 121 were cured, 52 were relieved, 112 discharged otherwise and 36 died. Two hundred and ninety-seven out-patients were also treated.

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# CHAPTER VII—PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

## (i) University of Mysore.

Strength and results of public examinations.

**436.** The total number of students in the University was 2,998. Three hundred and fifty passed in the final degree examinations. Forty-three obtained the L. M. P. diploma. Twenty-eight of the former and five of the latter were women.

Lectures and publications.

**437.** Thirty-three extension lectures were given and six lecture camps were conducted by the University Teachers' Association.

**438.** The *Prabuddha Karnataka* was published as usual and the number of subscribers was 761. Two issues of the University Journal were published. The Kannada Publication Committee brought out monographs on Finance and Sanskrit Drama. The editorial committee appointed for the preparation of a comprehensive and authoritative English-Kannada Dictionary issued the first two parts.

Endowments, medals and scholarships.

**439.** A sum of Rs. 1,000 was given by the Central College Old Boys' Association for instituting a prize in commemoration of the Diamond Jubilee of the College. An endowment of Rs. 5,000 was accepted from *Moin-ul-vizreth* Mr. A. K. Syed Taj Peeran Sajjada, B.A., for a scholarship. An anonymous donor gave Rs. 1,500 for a prize called 'the S. R. Seethamma prize.'

Hostels, unions and athletics.

**440.** The number of students residing in the University Hostels was 288. A hostel for women students studying in the Women's Intermediate College was opened in Bangalore. The University participated in the Inter-University Cricket and Tennis Championship tournaments. A Superintendent of Physical Education was appointed. The University Rover Corps was formally made a part of the State Scout Organization and the University was formed into a separate district.

Oriental Library.

**441.** The Oriental Library has 10,634 manuscripts in Sanskrit and Kannada. An edition of the Dronaparva of the Kannada Mahabharatha by Kumara Vyasa was issued.

**442.** The Nineteenth Convocation of the University was held on the 29th October 1936, under the presidency of His Highness the Pro-Chancellor. Dr. E. P. Metcalfe, Vice-Chancellor, addressed the graduates of the year. Convocation.

**443.** The M. B. B. S. degree of the University of Mysore was recognised by the Royal College of Surgeons in England, for purposes of admission to the primary fellowship examination to be held in India. The University of Nagpur has recognised the B. A. degree of the University of Mysore in an optional group comprising two science subjects, as qualifying for admission to the M.Sc. Recognition of degrees and examinations.

**444.** The receipts, including the Government grant of Rs. 10½ lakhs, amounted to Rs. 14,14,246, and the expenditure to Rs. 15,69,064. Finance.

## (ii) Education.

**445.** On the 31st March 1937, there were 6,893 (6,797) recognised institutions of the kind shown in the table below with a strength of 326,811 (307,433). There were also 838 (997) village indigenous schools which were not recognised by the department with a strength of 12,885 (15,243). Institutions.

**446.** The different classes of institutions with their strength are shown below :—

| *Kind of Institution* | *Number* | *Strength* |
|---|---|---|
| Government ... ... | 387 | 51,723 |
| Local Education Authority ... | 4,858 | 222,062 |
| Aided ... ... | 1,619 | 50,032 |
| Unaided ... ... | 29 | 2,994 |
| Total ... | 6,893 | 326,811 |

**447.** There were 540 separate institutions for the education of women with a strength of 38,391. The total expenditure on women's education amounted to Rs. 7,13,235. There were 897 institutions for the education of Muslim boys and girls with a strength of 38,087. The total expenditure on Muslim education was Rs. 6,05,148. There were two institutions for the education of defectives, eleven industrial schools, one school of engineering and fourteen commercial schools.

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**448.** The percentage of pupils under instruction to the total population of school-going age, calculated at 15 per cent of the total population according to the census of 1931, was 35·26 (33·49), the percentages for boys and girls being 53·4 and 16·28, respectively. The percentage of boys under instruction to the total male population was 8·01, that of girls to the total female population 2·44 and that of boys and girls together 5·3. On an average there was one school for every 3·8 square miles and 832 persons. The following statement shows the percentage of students in schools of each grade to the total number of students :—

| *Grade of School* | *Percentage* | |
|---|---|---|
| | *Boys* | *Girls* |
| Primary Schools ... ... | 78·16 | 91·08 |
| Middle Schools ... ... | 14·95 | 6·82 |
| High Schools ... ... | 3·42 | ·98 |
| Special Schools ... ... | 2·23 | ·89 |
| Colleges ... ... | 1·24 | ·23 |

**449.** The average monthly number of pupils on the rolls in all public institutions was 328,753 (310,970), and the average daily attendance was 255,133 (214,393), or 77·61 per cent of the average monthly number on the rolls.

Primary Education.

**450.** There were 5,868 primary schools, with a strength of 231,684.

Adult Education.

**451.** There were 78 schools for the education of adults, with a strength of 1,858.

Education of the Depressed Classes.

**452.** There were 505 special schools for the education of pupils belonging to the Depressed Classes, with a strength of 11,470.

Muslim Education.

**453.** There were 38,087 pupils in 897 Urdu schools. In addition, 7,110 Muslim pupils were studying in the general schools.

Education of Europeans and Anglo-Indians.

**454.** There were three institutions for the education of Europeans and Anglo-Indians with a total strength of 285.

Middle Schools.

**455.** The number of middle schools for boys was 302, and the strength increased from 35,746 to 38,932. The average daily attendance also increased from 30,350 to 32,507. There were 105 practical instruction classes,

imparting instruction in carpentry, tailoring, brass work and other vocational subjects.

Secondary Education. High Schools.

**456.** The number of high schools for boys was 32, and the strength increased from 8,244 to 8,704. The average daily attendance also increased from 7,656 to 8,120.

Female Education.

**457.** Of the 540 institutions for the education of women, two were colleges, seven high schools, 38 middle schools, 487 primary schools, three training institutions and three special schools. In addition to the 38,391 pupils in these institutions, 37,445 girls were studying in the general schools.

Special instruction. Training institutions.

**458.** Of the eleven training institutions, seven were for men and four for women. They had a total strength of 1,013. Thirty-nine graduates were under training in the B. T. class attached to the Maharaja's College, Mysore.

Industrial and Engineering Schools.

**459.** There were eleven industrial schools with a strength of 925. The School of Engineering had a strength of 277 (301).

Commercial Schools.

**460.** There were fourteen commercial schools with a strength of 1,080. Of these, one was a Government institution, two were aided and eleven unaided, but recognised, institutions.

Other special schools.

**461.** The Central Institute for Defectives at Mysore and the aided institution at Bangalore had a strength of 92 pupils between them.

Institutions for Oriental languages.

**462.** There were four institutions for the teaching of Oriental languages, with a total strength of 626.

Sanskrit schools.

**463.** The 92 Sanskrit schools had a strength of 2,107. There were also 4,651 pupils in the general schools studying Sanskrit.

Scholarships

**464.** The total amount spent on scholarships during the year, excluding those of the University, was Rs. 1,21,800. Out of this amount, a sum of Rs. 53,980 was spent on students of backward and minor communities, Rs. 23,610 on boys and girls of the Depressed Classes, Rs. 11,929 on women, Rs. 5,520 on Muslims, and the balance on stipends in training institutions and technical schools.

Free studentships.

**465.** Out of 9,005 students in the high school classes, 1,274 enjoyed full fee concessions and 722 half fee concessions on account of their being either recipients of scholarships or exempt from the payment of fees as belonging

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to certain specified communities. In addition, 288 full concessions and 481 half concessions were granted to other students in the high school classes.

Results of public Examinations.

**466.** The total number of applications registered for the S. S. L. C. examination of 1937 was 3,149. Of these 3,062 persons sat for the examination for ordinary and supplementary certificates, and 1,494 were successful, 1,017 being declared eligible for the college course. The percentage of success among candidates for ordinary certificates was 47. Out of 8,337 candidates who applied for the Middle School examination, 8,222 appeared and 4,134 were declared successful. Three thousand, two hundred and twenty-three candidates were registered for the Upper Primary examination, 3,132 were examined, and 1,165 were successful. Out of 1,438 candidates who sat for the commercial examinations, 567 passed. The percentages of success at these examinations were 50·3, 37·2 and 39·4, respectively.

**467.** The results at the several teachers' certificate examinations are tabulated below :—

| Examinations | Number | | Percentage of passes |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Examined | Passed | |
| 1. T. C. Secondary Grade ... ... | 34 | 30 | 55·5 |
| 2. V. T. C. I Examination :— | | | |
| Kannada ... ... | 298 | 154 | 51·6 |
| Urdu ... ... | 59 | 27 | 45·7 |
| 3. V. T. C. II Examination :— | | | |
| Kannada ... ... | 220 | 121 | 55·0 |
| Urdu ... ... | 20 | 13 | 65·0 |
| 4. V. T. C. Final Examination ... | 109 | 77 | 70·6 |
| 5. Pandits' Intermediate Examination. | 33 full. | 15 full. | 58·3 |
| | 15 groups | 13 groups | |
| 6. Pandits' Final Examination ... | 8 full. | 5 full. | 90·0 |
| | 2 groups | 4 groups | |
| 7. Moulvis' Intermediate Examination. | 5 full. | 4 full. | 80·0 |
| | 5 full. | 3 full. | 83·3 |
| 8. Moulvis' Final Examination ... | 1 group. | 2 groups | |

**468.** The following statement shows the results at the several examinations in respect of women candidates :—

| Examinations | Number | |
|---|---|---|
| | Examined | Passed |
| S. S. L. C. ... ... | 171 | 107 |
| Middle School ... ... | 757 | 473 |
| Upper Primary Examination ... | 582 | 199 |
| T. C. Secondary Grade ... ... | 8 | 3 |
| T. C. Practical Examination ... | 1 | 1 |
| V. T. C. I Examination ... ... | 62 | 22 |
| V. T. C. II Examination ... ... | 17 | 15 |
| V. T. C. Final Examination ... | 13 | 9 |
| Pandits' Intermediate Examination ... | 2 | 2 |
| Pandits' Final Examination ... | 1 | 1 |
| Moulvis' Intermediate Examination ... | 1 | ... |
| Moulvis' Final Examination ... | ... | ... |

**469.** The results at the several examinations in respect of Muslim boys and girls were as follows :—

| Examinations | Boys | | | Girls | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number registered | Number examined | Number passed | Number registered | Number examined | Number passed |
| S. S. L. C. Examination. | 226 | 223 | 63 | 15 | 15 | 3 |
| Middle School Examination. | 578 | 566 | 239 | 71 | 68 | 41 |
| Upper Primary Examination. | 361 | 356 | 100 | 217 | 212 | 63 |
| T. C. Examination, Secondary Grade. | 7 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| V. T. C. I Examination. | 43 | 43 | 22 | 16 | 16 | 5 |
| V. T. C. II Examination. | 17 | 17 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| V. T. C. Final Examination. | 10 | 10 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Moulvis' Intermediate Examination. | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | group 1 |
| Moulvis' Final Examination. | 6 | 6 | 3 full. 2 groups. | ... | ... | ... |

Hostels.

**470.** Of the 109 hostels and boarding homes, five were attached to University Colleges and 104 to departmental institutions. Of the latter, 26 were Government hostels

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attached to training institutions, high schools and middle schools, and 78 were aided hostels. The management of the hostels was satisfactory.

Boy Scouts.

**471.** The total strength of rovers, scouts, cubs and scouters was 12,836. District rallies were held at Mysore, Bangalore and Kadur.

The Girl Guide Movement.

**472.** The Girl Guide Movement continued to make satisfactory progress.

Medical Inspection.

**473.** Medical inspection of school children was conducted in the cities of Bangalore and Mysore and in eight other municipal areas.

Finance.

**474.** The total expenditure on public instruction, including that on University education, amounted to Rs. 66,42,196. Of this amount, a sum of Rs. 24,18,604 was spent on Government institutions, Rs. 21,22,963 on institutions managed by local bodies, Rs. 5,01,609 on aided institutions, Rs. 5,579 on unaided institutions, Rs. 4,18,827 on buildings, Rs. 1,10,333 on furniture and equipment, and Rs. 10,64,281 on miscellaneous items. The total direct expenditure on education amounted to Rs. 50,48,755 or 76 per cent of the total expenditure.

**475.** The amounts spent on education in the different grades were as follows :—

| *Grade of Education.* | *Direct expenditure* | *Percentage of direct expenditure to the total* |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | |
| Primary Schools ... | ... 23,06,156 | 34·72 |
| Middle Schools ... | ... 9,05,457 | 13·63 |
| High Schools ... | ... 5,86,352 | 8·82 |
| Technical Schools | ... 1,75,058 | 2·63 |
| Training Institutions | ... 2,23,615 | 3·37 |
| Oriental Colleges ... | ... 53,156 | 0·80 |
| University ... | ... 7,98,961 | 12·03 |

**476.** The receipts under the head of Elementary Education, inclusive of the opening balance of Rs. 2,64,799 and exclusive of the invested balance of Rs. 6,35,000, amounted to Rs. 27,07,542.

**477.** The average cost of education per head of the population increased from one rupee to one rupee and seven

pies. Of this amount, a sum of Re. 0-13-5 (0-12-9) was met from State funds.

### (iii) Encouragement to Authors.

**478.** The authors of seven books and the editors of two journals received encouragement in the shape of grants. In the competition for the Devaraj Bahadur Charity Literary Prizes, 24 books and 6 manuscripts were received for consideration ; and prizes varying from Rs. 200 to Rs. 300 were awarded to three authors.

### (iv) Literature.

**479.** The number of books and periodicals registered was 310 (322). Of these, 126 were in Kannada, 163 in European languages, 1 in an Indian classical language and 20 in more than one language.

# CHAPTER VIII—MISCELLANEOUS.

## (i) Muzrai.

Muzrai institutions.

**480.** The number of Muzrai institutions in the State at the end of the year was 12,760. Of these, 12,009 were temples, 46 Jain basthis, 361 Muslim institutions, 275 mutts and 69 other institutions. Nineteen mutts were under Government management.

**481.** The opening balance at the credit of the institutions was Rs. 11,18,380, and the income during the year was Rs. 8,36,280. Receipts from *jatras* and cattle shows formed an important source of income, yielding Rs. 53,821. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 8,16,658, and the closing balance was Rs. 11,38,003. A sum of Rs. 1,32,500 was spent on construction and repairs of buildings and on works of public utility, such as water supply, drainage, roads and causeways. The temples at Belur and Halebid were renovated at a total cost of Rs. 33,711.

Chattram Savings Fund.

**482.** The Chattram Savings Fund started with an opening balance of Rs. 28,511. The income and expenditure during the year were Rs. 66, 225 and Rs. 94,736, respectively, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 16,017.

Prince Gulam Muhammad Charity Fund.

**483.** The corpus of this charity fund remained at Rs. 1,80,100 as in the previous year. One hundred and one Mussalmans, 51 Christians and 21 Brahmins were granted allowances. The income, including the opening balance of Rs. 4,961, was Rs. 11,200, and the expenditure amounted to Rs. 6,298, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,902.

Grant-in-aid and Endowments.

**484.** An aggregate sum of Rs. 63,715 was received by way of endowments. The grants-in-aid to the *Arya Dharma Bodhini Sabha*, Bangalore, the Girdle-stone Home for Incurables, the Friend-in-need Society, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, the *Ubhaya Vedanta Pravartana Sabha* at Melkote, the Sri Chamarajendra *Veda Maha Pathasala*, Bangalore, the Gunamba Maternity and Child Welfare Trust, Mysore, the *Asakta Poshaka Sabha*, Bangalore, and the Labourers' Followship Settlement, Bangalore, were

continued. The grants-in-aid for the relief of the infirm and destitutes at Chikmagalur, Chitaldrug and Kolar were continued.

**485.** The total strength of the Ayurvedic and Unani College, Mysore, was 79. The number of scholarships in force was 59, including two scholarships of the value of Rs. 20 to two ladies. One lakh, twenty-six thousand, eight hundred and ninety out-patients and 152 in-patients were treated in the Ayurvedic section, and 165,293 out-patients and 263 in-patients in the Unani section of the hospital.

Educational Institutions (*a*) Ayurvedic and Unani College and Hospital.

**486.** The Sanskrit College, Melkote, the Sri Chamarajendra *Veda Maha Pathasala* and the other *Veda pathasalas* in the State continued to be popular. The strength of these institutions and the results in the *Vidwat* and other public examinations were satisfactory.

(*b*) Sanskrit College and Schools.

**487.** Special prayers were offered in all the Muzrai Institutions in the State in May 1937 on the occasion of the Coronation of His Imperial Majesty King George VI.

## (ii) Archæology.

**488.** Among important finds may be mentioned an epigraph on the *dhvaja-stamba* of the Kesava temple at Belur, stating that the golden *Khaga dhvaja-stamba* was set up by Jakkarasa, son of Thimmarasa, subordinate of the famous King Krishnaraya of Vijayanagar. Another inscription at the same temple relates to a grant made to a Siva temple near Belur, by Ballala I, the Hoysala King, in 1106 A.D.

**489.** The department participated in the sexcentenary celebrations of the Vijayanagar Empire at Hampi and took an important part in the exhibition held on the occasion. The work of conserving the famous temples at Belur and Halebid was continued.

## (iii) Government Press.

**490.** The value of the plant at the Central Press was Rs 2,25,390 and of that at the Branch Press Rs. 52,024 at the close of the year.

Plant and Stores.

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Finance.

**491.** Cash receipts amounted to Rs. 40,749 and receipts by book adjustment to Rs. 36,947. The total expenditure of the department was Rs. 1,76,167.

The *Mysore Gazette.*

**492.** The receipts realised on account of subscriptions to the *Mysore Gazette*, advertisements and work done for local boards, municipalities and private individuals amounted to Rs. 10,416. The cost of printing the Gazette amounted to Rs. 48,219.

The Government Central Book Depot, Bangalore.

**493.** The Government Central Book Depot stocked for sale official, educational and University publications, some books published by the Palace and the Indian Red Cross Society, and the High Court Reports. Retail sales of official publications were made through the Depot and through agencies and branch depots. The amount realised by the sale of books was Rs. 45,937.

**494.** The vocational classes in printing and binding for students of high schools, the printing school which imparts technical instruction to the employees of the Press, and the general education class for the younger employees of the Press, were continued during the year.

**495.** Five hundred and twenty-one pounds of Braille type were cast and supplied to the Central Institute for Defectives. Of the special items of work undertaken, mention may be made of the printing of a book of reproductions of photographs entitled Picturesque Mysore, and of Volume I of a History of Mysore by *Rajacharitavisarada Rao Sahib* C. Hayavadana Rao, B.A., B.L.

## (iv) Stationery.

**496.** The value of the stock in the Stationery Depot at the beginning of the year was Rs. 91,950 and the value of the additions made during the year amounted to Rs. 1,66,548. The value of the issues to the several offices amounted to Rs. 1,46,992, which figure includes the cost of paper and other materials supplied to the Central and the Branch Presses. Out of the articles of stationery and paper purchased, goods of the value of Rs. 5,381 were of Mysore manufacture and goods of the value of Rs. 1,11,535 of Indian manufacture.

## (v) Meteorology.

Observatories.

**497.** There are five observatories, one of the first class located at Bangalore, and four of the third class situated at Mysore, Chitaldrug, Hassan and the Balehonnur Coffee Experimental Station. There are nine minor observatories.

**498.** The pressure-tube anemograph installed in the Bangalore Observatory is working satisfactorily. Fifteen sets of storm observations and eighteen sets of special balloon observations were taken and telegraphed to Poona. Twelve sets of special observations with pilot balloons were also taken for use in international upper air researches and the results despatched to Agra. Three sets of storm observations were taken at Mysore and eleven sets at Chitaldrug and wired to Poona.

Raingauge Stations.

**499.** A new raingauge station was opened at Bhaktharahalli in the Bangalore District and one in the Chitaldrug District was closed during the year. With the exception of four, all the stations were inspected.

## (vi) Horticulture and Public Gardens.

Government Botanic Gardens—the Lal-Bagh.

**500.** The Government Botanic Garden at Bangalore, the *Lal-Bagh*, maintained its high reputation as a place of public resort, besides being the centre of the botanical and horticultural activities in the State. The season was favourable and the several sections of the garden were maintained in good condition. Fifty new specimens were added to the general collection in the herbarium.

Fruit cultivation.

**501.** Fruit culture was carried on in the central fruit nursery in the *Lal-Bagh* and in the experimental orchard at the Krishnaraj Sagar. One hundred plots for developing fig cultivation in Ganjam, near Seringapatam, were laid out and distributed among cultivators. Arrangements have been made to supply water from the Cauvery by using electric power. Fruit trees, chiefly apple, citrus and grape vines, were imported from Australia and supplied to fruit growers. In the proximity of the Hessarghatta reservoir, an extent of fifty acres of land has been selected as the site of a fruit research station.

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Vegetable and fodder cultivation.

**502.** The season was not favourable for vegetables, owing to heavy rains both at the beginning and end of the year. Guinea grass and Napier grass were grown for purposes of demonstration. Some roots of Napier grass were sent to the mufussil to be planted in *gomal* lands. The income of the farm was Rs. 10,450, and the expenditure under all heads, including improvements, amounted to Rs. 6,495.

Horticulture.

**503.** The department participated in the Dasara Exhibition at Mysore, where it displayed exhibits connected with horticultural work and gave demonstrations of fruit preservation. As a measure of village improvement, assistance was given in the supply of fruit plants. The half-yearly horticultural shows at Bangalore were held under the auspices of the Mysore Horticultural Society, in August and February. The exhibits in all classes were of a high standard. Thirty-nine gardens competed in the garden competition held in July. A mango show was held in June and nearly 200 varieties of mangoes were exhibited.

Other parks and gardens.

**504.** Many improvements were effected in the Cubbon Park, Bangalore. The other public parks and gardens were maintained in good order.

Brindavan.

**505.** The maintenance of the terrace gardens at the Krishnaraj Sagar, known as the Brindavan, was handed over to the Public Works Department in January 1937.

Finance.

**506.** The total expenditure of the department was Rs. 1,51,330 and the income amounted to Rs. 18,365.

## (vii) Nandidrug Hill Station.

**507.** The Nandidrug Hill station continued to be popular as a summer resort and the completion of the motorable road to the top of the hill has stimulated the tourist interest in the station. The total rainfall was 39·27 inches. Electric lights and good water supply are now available. No water charges are levied. An observatory was opened on the hill for the purpose of keeping the public informed about the weather conditions. The total number of visitors in the year was 4,594 (808), of whom 1,021 persons were from outside the State. The total income was Rs. 4,068 (Rs. 3,300).

## (viii) The Mysore Government Museum.

**508.** The number of persons who visited the Museum was 299,656 (266,963). The exhibits of the various sections were kept in good order.

**509.** A separate register was opened for visitors from educational institutions and the number recorded was 2,493. Arrangements were made to organise popular lectures with reference to the exhibits for the benefit of students from the primary schools in Bangalore City and lectures were delivered. On the report of a Committee that enquired into the whole matter, the Government have decided that the historical and art collections should be maintained in the Bangalore Museum along with the industrial and scientific sections. An advisory committee was formed to assist the Director of Industries and Commerce in matters pertaining to the equipment, the selections and the purchase of specimens and their proper display in the Museum.

## (ix) Printing Presses and Periodicals.

**510.** There were 154 printing presses, including the two Government Presses at Bangalore and Mysore, of which 92 took up only job work. There were current 23 newspapers and 60 periodicals. Of the newspapers, eighteen were in Kannada, four in English and one in Urdu. Of the periodicals, 44 were in Kannada and 16 in English. Most of the periodicals were monthlies and dealt with subjects of general interest.

## (x) Libraries.

**511.** The total number of volumes at the close of the year in the libraries attached to the office of the Director of Public Instruction was 5,186. The number of books lent out was 822. Educational Libraries.

**512.** The Public Library at Bangalore had 719 members on its rolls at the end of the year. It realised a gross income of Rs. 17,875, inclusive of subscriptions amounting to Rs. 5,595 and issued 16,832 books; and 52,248 persons Public Libraries, Bangalore and Mysore.

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visited the Library. The Public Library at Mysore had 116 members and an income of Rs. 5,590, inclusive of subscriptions amounting to Rs. 1,475. It issued 37,999 books and was visited by 117,302 persons.

Rural and urban libraries.

**513.** Twenty-one rural and urban libraries worked in the mufussil under the control of the department of Public Instruction.

## (xi) Stores Purchase Committee.

Purchases.

**514.** The total value of the purchases arranged by the Stores Purchase Committee on behalf of the several departments of Government, both from firms in India and abroad, amounted to Rs. 38,33,232 (Rs. 35,73,378). On account of the unsettled conditions in Europe, the prices of all materials showed a tendency to rise. The increases were most noticeable in the case of metals in the latter part of the year. Consequently there was some disinclination on the part of the commercial firms to hold their prices firm for long periods or to quote for prompt deliveries.

**515.** The terms of agency with Messrs. Best & Co., Ltd., for the clearing and forwarding of Mysore Government consignments imported from foreign countries, were revised during the year, resulting in a reduction of charges hitherto paid. Provision was also made in the revised terms for the handling of Mysore Government consignments exported to foreign countries.

Inspections.

**516.** The services of Messrs. Rendel, Palmer and Tritton, London, were utilized for the purchase and inspection of railway stores ordered in Europe and also in the drawing up of specifications in respect of the said stores. Inspections in the case of structural materials ordered in India on behalf of the railways were arranged through the inspection staff of the Indian Stores Department.

Expenditure.

**517.** The expenditure incurred on account of the agency of Messrs. Rendel, Palmer and Tritton, contribution paid towards the Trade Commissioner's office in London and on account of the Stores Purchase Committee worked out to 0·83 (0·92) per cent of the amount of the purchases made.

## (xii) Central Recruitment Board.

**518.** On the 1st July 1936, the ministerial establishment in the various public offices consisted of 3,656 (3,684) Brahmins and 2,608 (2,497) officials of other communities, showing percentages of 58·4 (59·6) and 41·6 (40·4), respectively. In the subordinate executive establishment, there were 7,571 (7,518) Brahmins and 8,780 (8,430) others, showing percentages of 46·3 (47·1) and 53·7 (52·9), respectively.

**519.** Excluding the several appointments made from the approved lists of candidates issued by the Central Recruitment Board under the revised rules of recruitment, 509 vacancies were advertised and appointments were made in respect of 371 vacancies. Of these, 73 were given to Brahmin applicants and 298 to candidates of other communities.

BANGALORE,
7th Feb. 1938.

B. T. KESAVIENGAR,
*Chief Secretary to Government.*

(13) 1627

# APPENDICES

## APPENDIX I.

### Names of High Officers in the Mysore State during the year 1936-37.

| No. | Name of Officer | Appointment | Period | | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *From* | *To* | |
| 1 | *Amin-ul-Mulk* Sir Mirza M. Ismail, K.C.I.E., O.B.E. | Dewan of Mysore. | 1-5-26 | ... | 1. On duty with H. H. the Maharaja on European tour from 25th June 1936 to 1st October 1936.<br>2. On deputation to Delhi from 28th October 1936 to 8th November 1936. |
| 2 | *Rajamantrapravina* Mr. S. P. Rajagopalachari, B.A., B.L. | First Member of Council. | 21-10-35 | ... | 1. In charge of the current duties of the Dewan.<br>(i) From 25th June 1936 to 1st October 1936.<br>(ii) From 28th October 1936 to 8th November 1936.<br>2. On privilege leave for 12 days from 2nd January 1937 to 13th January 1937. |
| 3 | *Rajamantrapravina* Mr. N. Madhava Rao, B.A., B.L. | Second Member of Council. | 21-10-35 | ... | |
| 4 | Mr. H. D. C. Reilly, I. C. S. (Retired) | Chief Justice, High Court of Mysore. | 1-8-34 | ... | On privilege leave from 6th June 1937. |
| 5 | *Rajadharmaprasakta* Mr. K. Shankaranarayana Rao, M.A., B.L. | Judge, High Court of Mysore. | 16-11-32 | ... | 1. On privilege leave for 20 days from 29th June 1936 to 18th July 1936.<br>2. On privilege leave for 6 days from 2nd November 1936 to 7th November 1936.<br>3. On privilege leave for 1 day on 2nd January 1937.<br>4. Acting Chief Justice from 6th June 1937. |
| 6 | *Rajadharmaprasakta* Mr. A. S. R. Chari, B.A., B.L. | Judge, High Court of Mysore. | 20-7-34 | 30-11-36 | On privilege leave for 29 days from 2nd November 1936 to 30th November 1936. |
| 7 | Mr. N. K. Srinivasa Rao, B.A., B.L. | Temporary Judge, High Court of Mysore. | 2-1-35 | 30-11-36 | On privilege leave from 16th November 1936 till the date of demise, *viz.*, 9th December 1936. |
| | | Judge, High Court of Mysore (Permanent). | 1-12-36 | 9-12-36 | |
| 8 | Mr. C. Abdul Ghani, B.A., B.L. | Judge, High Court of Mysore, (Ag.) | 2-11-36 | 9-12-36 | ... |
| | | Judge, High Court of Mysore, (Permanent). | 10-12-36 | ... | ... |
| 9 | Mr. A. R. Nageswara Iyer, B.A., B.L. | Temporary Judge, High Court of Mysore. | 16-11-36 | ... | ... |
| 10 | Mr. T. Singaravelu Mudaliar, B.A., B.L. | Acting Judge, High Court of Mysore. | 7-6-37 | ... | ... |

# APPENDIX II.

## List of Laws passed during the year 1936-37.

| Serial No. | No. and year of Regulation | Short Title | Whether adopted from British Indian Act | Date of introduction |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | III of 1936 | Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Regulation, 1936. | Yes | 14th July 1936. |
| 2 | IV of 1936 | Regulation further to amend the Mysore Land Revenue Code. | No | Do |
| 3 | V of 1936 | Regulation further to amend the Mysore District Boards Regulation. | Do | Do |
| 4 | VI of 1936 | Mysore Partnership Regulation, 1936. | Yes | Do |
| 5 | VII of 1936 | Mysore Registration (Amendment) Regulation, 1936. | No | Do |
| 6 | VIII of 1936 | Suppression of Immoral Traffic Regulation, 1936. | Yes | Do |
| 7 | IX of 1936 | Mysore Road Traffic and Taxes (Amendment) Regulation, 1936. | Do | Do |
| 8 | X of 1936 | The Italian Loans and Credits Prohibition Emergency Regulation, Repealing Regulation, 1936. | Do | 11th August 1937. |
| 9 | XI of 1936 | Regulation to amend the Mysore Representative Assembly Regulation. | No | 26th December 1936. |
| 10 | XII of 1936 | Regulation to amend the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation. | Do | Do |
| 11 | I of 1937 | Regulation to amend the Mysore Religious and Charitable Institutions Regulation. | Do | 2nd February 1937. |
| 12 | II of 1937 | Regulation further to amend the Mysore Agriculturist's Relief Regulation. | Do | Do |
| 13 | III of 1937 | Mysore Maternity Benefit Regulation, 1937. | Yes | 4th February 1937. |
| 14 | IV of 1937 | Mysore Wireless Telegraphy Regulation, 1937. | Yes | Do |
| 15 | V of 1937 | Regulation further to amend the Mysore Village Panchayet Regulation. | No | Do |
| 16 | VI of 1937 | Mysore Debt Conciliation Regulation ... | Yes | Do |
| 17 | VII of 1937 | Sugar Excise Depty (Amendment) Emergency Regulation, 1937. | Yes | 28th February 1937. |

# APPENDIX III.

## Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Forces of the Mysore State for the year 1936-37.

| Unit of service | Number of fighting officers and men | | | | | | Details of forces at the end of the current year | | | | | | Total cost on account of pay and allowances, etc., of the forces, including the followers | Arms |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | At the end of the last year | Recruited during the year | Casualties | | | At the end of the current year | Number of Battalions, Regiments, or Batteries | Number of guns | Number of men | | | | | |
| | | | Died | Invalidated | Discharged during the year | | | | State officers | Indian commissioned officers | Non-commissioned officers | Fighting men | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Rs. | |
| Cavalry (Mysore Horse) ... | 112 | 5 | ... | ... | 7 | 110 | 1 Sqdr. | ... | 2 | 5 | 18 | 85 | 89,202 | M. L. E. H. V. rifles, lances and swords. |
| Sappers ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Artillery ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Infantry ... ... | 796 | 111 | 4 | 29 | 86 | 788 | 3. Bns. | ... | 6 | 27 | 125 | 630 | 2,77,919 | M. L. E. H. V. rifles, E. Y. rifles and M. H. S. B. rifles 456. |
| Mysore Lancers ... | 464 | 32 | ... | 19 | 9 | 468 | 1. Regt. | 3 Hotchkiss guns. | 9 | 17 | 80 | 362 | 4,73,752 | M. L. E. H. V. rifles, lances and swords. |
| Mysore Transport (Corps) ... | 16 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 16 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 9 | 6 | 14,656 | |
| Total ... | 1,388 | 149 | 4 | 48 | 103 | 1,382 | 5 | 3 | 17 | 50 | 232 | 1,083 | 8,55,529 | |

## APPENDIX IV.

**Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the Mysore State for the year 1936-37.**

| Description of office | Number | Pay of grade | Total cost | Punishment | | | Reward | | Education | | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Dismissed | Fined departmentally, degraded, or suspended | Punished judicially | By promotion | By money | Number able to read and write | Number under instruction | |
| Inspector-General of Police ... | 1 | Rs. 1,700 | Rs. 20,00,000—0—0 | 50 | 2,203 | 13 | ... | 1,290 | 4,817 | 1,604 | |
| District Superintendents of Police | 13 | 6 on Rs. 250—25—450.<br>7 on Rs. 250—40/2—450. | | | | | | | | | |
| Assistant Superintendents of Police | 7 | 7 on Rs. 150—25/2—250. | | | | | | | | | |
| Inspectors ... ... | 98 | 16 on Rs. 150<br>33 on Rs. 125<br>49 on Rs. 100 | | | | | | | | | |
| Probationary Inspector ... ... | 1 | On Rs. 80 | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub-Inspectors ... ... | 187 | 18 on Rs. 80<br>37 on Rs. 70<br>57 on Rs. 60<br>75 on Rs. 50 | | | | | | | | | |
| Probationary Sub-Inspectors ... | 12 | 12 on Rs. 35 | | | | | | | | | |
| European Sergeants ... ... | 5 | 5 on Rs. 50—5—80 | | | | | | | | | |
| European Head Constables ... | 11 | 11 on Rs. 30—2/1—40. | | | | | | | | | |
| Jamedars ... ... | 47 | 15 on Rs. 35<br>32 on Rs. 32 | | | | | | | | | |
| Subedar-Majors ... ... | 2 | 2 on Rs. 40—2½/2—50. | | | | | | | | | |
| Subedars ... ... | 8 | 8 on Rs. 30—1—35 | | | | | | | | | |
| Daffedars ... ... | 569 | On Rs. 30; 27; 25; 23 & 21. | | | | | | | | | |
| Havildars ... ... | 20 | 20 on Rs. 22—1—25. | | | | | | | | | |
| Naiks ... ... | 27 | 27 on Rs. 20 | | | | | | | | | |
| Constables ... ... | 5,464 | On Rs. 15; 16 & 17 including Provincial Reserve Police. | | | | | | | | | |

## APPENDIX V.

**Statement showing the working of the Police in the Mysore State during the year 1936-37.**

| State | Number of offences | | Number of accused arrested | | Number of accused sent for trial | | Number of accused convicted | | Number of accused acquitted or discharged | | Percentage of convictions to total number arrested | | Percentage of convictions to total number sent for trial | | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Past year | Present year | Past year | Present year | Past year | Present year | Past year | Present year | Past year | Present year | Past year | Present year | Past year | Present year | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Mysore State ... | 27,034 | 28,074 | 25,628 | 25,587 | 21,229 | 22,622 | 16,627 | 18,106 | 4,602 | 3,895 | 68·7 | 70·76 | 78·3 | 80·0 | |

## APPENDIX VI.

**Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Mysore State during the year 1936-37.**

| State | Amount stolen | | Amount recovered | | Percentage of recoveries to property stolen | | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Past year | Present year | Past year | Present year | Past year | Present year | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | | | |
| Mysore State ... ... ... | 3,50,142 6 7 | 3,37,302 2 2 | 1,26,864 14 4 | 1,23,610 0 6 | 36·2 | 36·6 | |

APPENDIX

## Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed

| Serial No. | Law | Offence | Number of offences | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Balance from past year | Committed during the present year | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | *Sections of Indian Penal Code.* | | | | |
| 1 | 115, 117, 118, 119 ... | Abetment of cognizable offence ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 120 B ... | Cognizable Criminal Conspiracy ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | *Class I—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.* | | | | |
| 2 | 131 to 136, 138 ... | Offences relating to the Army and Navy | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | 231 to 254 ... ... | Offences relating to coin ... ... | 1 | 12 | 13 |
| 4 | 255 to 263A ... ... | Offences relating to stamps ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 5 | 467 and 471 ... .. | Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes ... ... | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| 6 | 469 A to 489D ... | Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes ... ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7 | 212 to 216, 216A ... | Harbouring an offender ... ... | ... | 2 | 2 |
| 8 | 224, 225, 225B and 226... | Other offences against public justice ... | 18 | 54 | 72 |
| 9 | 148 to 153, 157, 158, 159... | Rioting or unlawful assembly ... | 48 | 62 | 110 |
| 10 | 140, 170, 171.. ... | Personating public servant or soldier ... | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| | | Total ... | 70 | 137 | 207 |
| | *Class II—Serious Offences against the Person.* | | | | |
| 11 | 302, 303, 396... ... | Murder ... ... | 64 | 94 | 158 |
| 12 | 307 ... ... | Attempts at murder .. ... | 4 | 8 | 12 |
| 13 | 304, 308 ... ... | Culpable homicide ... ... | 12 | 24 | 36 |
| 14 | 376 ... ... | Rape by a person other than the husband | 6 | 19 | 25 |
| | | Attempt | ... | ... | ... |
| 15 | 377 ... ... | Unnatural offences ... ... | ... | 3 | 3 |
| | | Attempt | ... | ... | ... |
| 16 | 317, 318 ... ... | Exposure of infants or concealment of birth | 12 | 20 | 32 |
| 17 | 305, 306, 309... ... | Attempt at and abetment of suicide ... | 7 | 68 | 75 |
| 18 | 329, 331, 333, 325, 326, 335 | Grievous hurt ... ... | 39 | 124 | 163 |
| | | Attempt | ... | ... | ... |
| 19 | 328 ... ... | Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| | | Attempt | ... | ... | ... |
| 20 | 327, 330, 332, 324 ... | Hurt .. ... | 114 | 245 | 359 |
| | | Attempt | ... | ... | ... |
| 21 | 363 to 369 and 372, 373 and 371. | Kidnapping or abduction, selling, etc., for prostitution and dealing in slaves ... | 52 | 101 | 153 |
| 22 | 346 to 348 ... ... | Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion ... | 4 | 13 | 17 |
| 22(a) | 353 to 332 ... | Hurt and assault to deter a public servant from duty. | 47 | 84 | 131 |
| 23 | 353, 354, 356, 357 ... | Criminal force to women or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confined | 34 | 86 | 120 |
| 24 | 304A, 338 .. ... | Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt ... ... ... | 24 | 69 | 93 |
| | | Total ... | 420 | 962 | 1,382 |

VII.

**of, number of persons arrested and awaiting trial during the year 1936-37.**

| Number of cases disposed of during the past year | Number of cases disposed of during the present year | Number of persons apprehended | Number of persons convicted | Number of persons sentenced | | | | | | | | Number of persons acquitted or discharged | Number of persons confined being insane |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Imprisonment | | Imprisonment and fine | | Fine only | Whipping | Released under 502, Cr. P. C. | Total | | |
| | | | | Simple | Rigorous | Simple | Rigorous | | | | | | |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 16A | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7 | 8 | 19 | 7 | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 5 | ... |
| ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | .. | 2 | | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... |
| 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... |
| 63 | 60 | 67 | 37 | 2 | 20 | ... | ... | 13 | 1 | 1 | 37 | 18 | ... |
| 116 | 67 | 1,013 | 112 | 2 | 21 | 5 | 33 | 51 | ... | ... | 112 | 388 | .. |
| 2 | 4 | 5 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | .. |
| 192 | 143 | 1,111 | 162 | 4 | 51 | 5 | 33 | 67 | 1 | 1 | 162 | 414 | ... |
| 119 | 121 | 209 | 43 | 1 | 21 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 43* | 89 | ... |
| 12 | 8 | 8 | 1 | ... | 1 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 5 | ... |
| 15 | 27 | 67 | 16 | ... | 9 | ... | 4 | 2 | ... | 1 | 16 | 26 | ... |
| 22 | 18 | 23 | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 16 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16 | 18 | 14 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 7 | 3 | ... |
| 58 | 64 | 58 | 37 | 14 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 20 | 37 | 9 | ... |
| 115 | 108 | 228 | 36 | 1 | 12 | 2 | 7 | 13 | .. | 1 | 36 | 80 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | 3 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... |
| ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 306 | 264 | 595 | 44 | 1 | 10 | ... | 11 | 22 | ... | ... | 44 | 257 | ... |
| ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 107 | 114 | 186 | 40 | 1 | 29 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | ... | 40 | 94 | ... |
| 5 | 13 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... |
| 110 | 92 | 231 | 27 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 9 | ... | 2 | 27 | 144 | ... |
| 95 | 97 | 167 | 37 | 3 | 18 | ... | 2 | 9 | ... | 5 | 37 | 95 | ... |
| 57 | 66 | 77 | 24 | .. | 6 | ... | 3 | 15 | ... | ... | 24 | 25 | ... |
| 1,042 | 1,015 | 1,879 | 316 | 23 | 120 | 10 | 34 | 74 | 3 | 31 | 316 | 852 | ... |

* Includes figures shown in columns 30 and 31 of Serial No. 11 *viz.* 21 persons.

APPENDIX

## Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed

| Serial No. | Law | Offence | Number of persons died during or before trial | Terms of | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Under one month | From 1 to 2 months |
| | | | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| | *Sections of Indian Penal Code.* | | | | |
| 1 | 115, 117, 118, 119 ... | Abetment of cognizable offence ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 120 B ... | Cognizable Criminal Conspiracy ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | *Class I—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.* | | | | |
| 2 | 131 to 136, 138 ... | Offences relating to the Army and Navy | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | 231 to 254 ... | Offences relating to coin ... ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | 255 to 263A ... | Offences relating to stamps ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | 467 and 471 ... | Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6 | 469A and 489D ... | Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes .. ... ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7 | 212 to 216, 216A ... | Harbouring an offender ... ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | 224, 225, 225B and 226 | Other offences against public justice ... | ... | 5 | 5 |
| 9 | 148 to 153, 157, 158, 159... | Rioting or unlawful assembly ... | 1 | 7 | ... |
| 10 | 140, 170, 171 ... ... | Personating public servant or soldier ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Total ... | 1 | 12 | 5 |
| | *Class II—Serious Offences against the Person.* | | | | |
| 11 | 302, 303, 396 ... | Murder ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| 12 | 307 .. ... | Attempts at murder ... ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13 | 304, 308 ... ... | Culpable homicide ... ... ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| 14 | 376 ... ... | Rape by a person other than the husband | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Attempt | ... | ... | ... |
| 15 | 377 .. ... | Unnatural offences ... ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Attempt | ... | ... | ... |
| 16 | 317, 318 ... ... | Exposure of infants or concealment of birth | ... | 1 | 3 |
| 17 | 305, 306, 309 ... ... | Attempt at and abetment of suicide ... | 3 | 10 | 3 |
| 18 | 329, 331, 333, 325, 326, 335 | Grievous hurt ... ... ... | ... | 2 | 3 |
| | | Attempt | ... | ... | ... |
| 19 | 328 ... ... | Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Attempt | ... | ... | ... |
| 20 | 327, 330, 332, 324 ... | Hurt ... ... ... ... | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| | | Attempt | ... | ... | ... |
| 21 | 363 to 369 and 372, 373, and 371. | Kidnapping or abduction, selling, etc., for prostitution and dealing in slaves ... | 1 | 10 | 1 |
| 22 | 346 to 348 ... . . | Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 22(a) | 353 to 332 ... ... | Hurt and assault to deter a public servant from duty | ... | 6 | 10 |
| 23 | 353, 354, 356, 357 ... | Criminal force to women or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confined | ... | 6 | 6 |
| 24 | 304A, 338 ... ... | Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt ... ... ... | ... | 2 | 1 |
| | | Total ... | 5 | 39 | 41 |

VII—*contd.*

**of, number of persons arrested and awaiting trial during the year 1936-37.**

| imprisonment | | | | | | | Transportation | Capital punishment | Awaiting trial | Set free | Compounded | Withdrawn | Police pending | Evading arrest |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| From 2 to 3 months | From 3 to 6 months | From 6 to 12 months | From 1 to 2 years | From 2 to 3 years | From 3 to 5 years | Above 5 years | | | | | | | | |
| 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| .. | ... | ... | 2 | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | 5 | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | 11 | 1 | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 8 | 11 | 34 | 1 | .. | ... | ... | ... | 418 | 10 | 9 | 75 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | 14 | 15 | 38 | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 438 | 12 | 9 | 75 | ... | ... |
| ... | 6 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 10 | 64 | 6 | ... | 7 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | .. | ... | ... | 1 |
| 2 | ... | 6 | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | .. | 17 | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| 1 | ... | ... | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... |
| 4 | 5 | 3 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 65 | 13 | 34 | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 7 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 150 | 5 | 138 | ... | ... | 5 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | 1 | 12 | 5 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 36 | 10 | .. | 4 | 1 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | 2 | 1 | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 57 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... |
| 5 | 6 | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 | 1 | 3 | 1 | ... | 3 |
| 4 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22 | 3 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... |
| 18 | 27 | 28 | 13 | 7 | 10 | 3 | 12 | 10 | 455 | 49 | 177 | 21 | 4 | 9 |

APPENDIX

**Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed**

| Serial No. | Law | Offence | Number of offences | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Balance from past year | Committed during the present year | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | | *Class III—Serious Offences against Person and Property or against Property only.* | | | |
| 25 | 395, 397, 398, 399 and 402 | Dacoity and preparation and assembly for dacoity. | 10 | 15 | 25 |
| 26 | 392, 393, 394, 397 and 398 | Robbery ... .. ... ... | 57 | 115 | 172 |
| 27 | 270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, and 435 to 440. | Serious mischief and cognate offences ... | 29 | 95 | 124 |
| | | Attempt ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 28 | 428 and 429 . . .. | Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal. | 19 | 45 | 64 |
| | | Attempt ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 29 | 449 to 452, 454, 455 and 457 to 460 | Lurking, house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt and house-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt. | 1,611 | 1,872 | 3,483 |
| | | Attempt .. | 5 | 62 | 67 |
| 30 | 311, 400 and 401 ... | Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves. | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Total ... | 1,731 | 2,204 | 3,935 |
| | | *Class IV—Minor Offences against Person.* | | | |
| 31 | 341 to 344 ... ... | Wrongful restraint and confinement ... | 29 | 75 | 104 |
| 32 | 336 and 337 .. ... | Rash act causing hurt or endangering life ... | 16 | 54 | 70 |
| | | Total ... | 45 | 129 | 174 |
| | | *Class V—Minor Offences against property.* | | | |
| 33 | 379 to 382 ... ... | Theft {of cattle ... ... ... | 263 | 653 | 916 |
| | | Attempt ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | ordinary ... ... ... | 1,361 | 3,302 | 4,663 |
| | | Attempt ... | 4 | 7 | 11 |
| 34 | 406 to 409 ... ... | Criminal breach of trust ... ... | 255 | 350 | 605 |
| | | Attempt ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 35 | 411 to 414 ... ... | Receiving stolen property ... ... | 16 | 41 | 57 |
| 36 | 419 and 420 ... ... | Cheating ... ... ... ... | 80 | 149 | 229 |
| | | Attempt ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 37 | 447, 448, 455 and 456 ... | Criminal or house-trespass and lurking house-trespass or house-breaking. | 52 | 229 | 281 |
| | | Attempt .. | ... | ... | .. |
| 38 | 461 and 42 ... ... | Breaking closed receptacles .. ... | 3 | 9 | 12 |
| | | Attempt ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Total ... | 2,034 | 4,740 | 6,774 |
| | | Total of classes I to V ... | 4,300 | 8,172 | 12,472 |
| | | *Class VI—Other Offences not specified above.* | | | |
| | | Other offences ... ... ... | 28 | 222 | 250 |
| 39 | 225 to 297 ... ... | Offences against religion ... ... | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| 40 | 269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Sec. 34 of Act V of 1861, and nuisances punishable under local laws | Public nuisances . ... ... | 11 | 21 | 32 |
| | | Cr. P. C. 109 and 110 Vagrancy ... ... | 29 | 92 | 121 |
| | | Arms Regulation ... . ... ... | 39 | 312 | 351 |
| 41 | ..... | Offences under C.T. Regulation ... .. | 88 | 167 | 255 |
| 42 | .. ... | * Offences under special and local laws declared to be cognizable. | 521 | 14,065 | 14,586 |
| | | Total ... | 719 | 14,883 | 15,602 |
| | | Grand Total ... | 5,019 | 23,055 | 28,074 |

VII—*contd.*

**of, number of persons arrested and awaiting trial during the year 1936-37.**

| Number of cases disposed of during the past year | Number of cases disposed of during the present year | Number of persons apprehended | Number of persons convicted | Number of persons sentenced | | | | | | | | Number of persons acquitted or discharged | Number of persons confined being insane |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Imprisonment | | Imprisonment and fine | | Fine only | Whipping | Released under 562, Cr. P. C. | Total | | |
| | | | | Simple | Rigorous | Simple | Rigorous | | | | | | |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 16a | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 19 | 14 | 31 | 10 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | 10 | 6 | ... |
| 127 | 141 | 107 | 16 | ... | 12 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 16 | 51 | ... |
| 77 | 84 | 57 | 6 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 1 | 6 | 29 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 50 | 49 | 55 | 4 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 4 | 45 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2,085 | 2,578 | 1,275 | 636 | 21 | 501 | 8 | 45 | 12 | 3 | 46 | 636 | 375 | ... |
| 12 | 45 | 13 | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 7 | ... |
| .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2,370 | 2,911 | 1,538 | 675 | 21 | 521 | 8 | 47 | 27 | 3 | 48 | 675 | 513 | ... |
| 98 | 80 | 200 | 26 | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | 21 | ... | ... | 26 | 95 | ... |
| 61 | 54 | 49 | 16 | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 2 | 16 | 19 | ... |
| 159 | 134 | 249 | 42 | 1 | 5 | ... | 4 | 30 | ... | 2 | 42 | 114 | ... |
| 627 | 695 | 727 | 328 | 8 | 202 | 4 | 14 | 53 | ... | 47 | 328 | 249 | ... |
| ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3,647 | 3,764 | 2,237 | 1,242 | 37 | 735 | 17 | 85 | 117 | 24 | 227 | 1,242 | 615 | ... |
| 2 | 11 | 9 | 6 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 6 | 3 | ... |
| 373 | 438 | 379 | 176 | 10 | 63 | 35 | 34 | 19 | ... | 15 | 176 | 105 | ... |
| .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 32 | 55 | 49 | 21 | ... | ... | 3 | 4 | 14 | ... | ... | 21 | 24 | ... |
| 163 | 167 | 178 | 73 | 4 | 55 | 1 | 6 | 3 | ... | 4 | 73 | 67 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 115 | 205 | 453 | 139 | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | 30 | ... | 103 | 139 | 132 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13 | 10 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4,972 | 5,345 | 4,033 | 1,985 | 62 | 1,062 | 60 | 143 | 236 | 24 | 398 | 1,985 | 1,195 | ... |
| 8,735 | 9,548 | 8,810 | 3,180 | 111 | 1,759 | 83 | 261 | 434 | 31 | 480 | 3,180 | 3,088 | ... |
| 114 | 222 | 264 | 152 | 1 | 3 | .. | ... | 88 | ... | 60 | 152 | 49 | ... |
| 6 | 6 | 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... |
| 16 | 27 | 29 | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 | ... | ... | 14 | 1 | ... |
| 55 | 89 | 205 | 80 | 8 | 69 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | 80 | 44 | ... |
| 194 | 315 | 334 | 276 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 273 | ... | 1 | 276 | 31 | ... |
| 165 | 188 | 188 | 163 | 11 | 142 | ... | 1 | 9 | ... | ... | 163 | 3 | ... |
| 12,730 | 13,965 | 15,744 | 14,241 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14,240 | ... | 1 | 14,241 | 666 | ... |
| 13,280 | 14,812 | 16,777 | 14,926 | 20 | 214 | 2 | 1 | 14,626 | ... | 63 | 14,926 | 807 | ... |
| 22,015 | 24,360 | 25,587 | 18,106 | 131 | 1,973 | 85 | 262 | 15,060 | 31 | 543 | 18,106 | 3,895 | ... |

APPENDIX

**Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed**

| Serial No. | Law | Offence | Number of persons died during or before trial | Terms of: Under one month | Terms of: From 1 to 2 months |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| | | *Class III—Serious Offences against Person and Property or against Property only.* | | | |
| 25 | 395, 397, 398, 399 and 402 | Dacoity and preparation and assembly for dacoity. | ... | ... | ... |
| 26 | 392, 393, 394, 397 and 398 | Robbery ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 27 | 270, 281, 282, 430 to 433 and 435 to 440. | Serious mischief and cognate offences ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Attempt ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 28 | 428 and 429 ... | Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal. | ... | 1 | 1 |
| | | Attempt ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 29 | 449, 452, 454, 455 and 457 to 460. | Lurking, house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt and house-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt. | 3 | 79 | 43 |
| | | Attempt ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| 30 | 311, 400 and 401 ... | Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves. | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Total ... | 3 | 81 | 44 |
| | | *Class IV—Minor Offences against Person.* | | | |
| 31 | 341 to 344 ... ... | Wrongful restraint and confinement ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| 32 | 336 and 337 ... | Rash act causing hurt or endangering life ... | ... | 3 | 1 |
| | | Total ... | ... | 3 | 2 |
| | | *Class V—Minor Offences against Property.* | | | |
| 33 | 379 to 382 ... ... | Theft — of cattle ... ... | 1 | 91 | 12 |
| | | Theft — Attempt ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Theft — ordinary ... ... | 4 | 288 | 105 |
| | | Theft — Attempt ... | 1 | 1 | ... |
| 34 | 406 to 409 ... ... | Criminal breach of trust ... ... | 1 | 63 | 22 |
| | | Attempt ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 35 | 411 to 414 ... ... | Receiving stolen property ... ... | ... | 3 | 2 |
| 36 | 419 and 420 ... ... | Cheating ... ... ... | ... | 9 | 8 |
| | | Attempt ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 37 | 447, 448, 455 and 456 .. | Criminal or house-trespass and lurking, house-trespass or house breaking. | ... | 4 | ... |
| | | Attempt ... | . | ... | .. |
| 38 | 461 and 42 ... ... | Breaking closed receptacles ... ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Attempt ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Total ... | 7 | 459 | 149 |
| | | Total of classes I to V ... | 16 | 594 | 241 |
| | | *Class VI—Other Offences not specified above.* | | | |
| | | Other offences ... ... ... | 1 | 4 | ... |
| 39 | 225 to 297 ... .. | Offences against religion ... ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 40 | 269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 286, 289, 291 to 294, Sec. 34 of Act V of 1861 and nuisances punishable under local laws. | Public nuisances ... ... .. Cr. P. C. 109 and 110 Vagrancy ... ... Arms Regulation ... ... ... | ... | ... 5 ... | ... ... |
| 41 | ..... | Offences under C. T. Regulation ... ... | ... | 39 | 7 |
| 42 | ..... | * Offences under special and local laws declared to be cognizable. | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Total ... | 1 | 48 | 7 |
| | | Grand Total ... | 17 | 642 | 248 |

VII—*concld.*

**of, number of persons arrested and awaiting trial during the year 1936-37.**

| imprisonment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| From 2 to 3 months | From 3 to 6 months | From 6 to 12 months | From 1 to 2 years | From 2 to 3 years | From 3 to 5 years | Above 5 years | Transportation | Capital punishment | Awaiting trial | Set free | Compounded | Withdrawn | Police Pending | Evading arrest |
| 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | .. | ... | ... | 12 | 3 | ... | ... | | ... |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | ... | |
| 3 | 6 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 | 1 | 22 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | 21 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | .. | 1 | ... | | ... |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... |
| 67 | 171 | 137 | 38 | 26 | 13 | 1 | ... | ... | 117 | 136 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 72 | 177 | 139 | 40 | 26 | 17 | 1 | ... | ... | 171 | 140 | 25 | 10 | 3 | 1 |
| ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 48 | 12 | 19 | ... | ... | .. |
| ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 3 | 3 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| ... | 5 | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | .. | 55 | 15 | 22 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 19 | 69 | 30 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 128 | 14 | ... | 6 | 1 | 6 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 95 | 243 | 85 | 47 | 9 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 268 | 95 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 8 |
| ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13 | 33 | 3 | 2 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 86 | 3 | ... | 8 | ... | 7 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | .. | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | 35 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 21 | 2 | 13 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 130 | 1 | 51 | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 134 | 382 | 123 | 58 | 19 | 2 | 1 | ... | .. | 636 | 116 | 70 | 20 | 3 | 22 |
| 227 | 605 | 305 | 149 | 57 | 30 | 5 | 12 | 10 | 1,755 | 332 | 303 | 127 | 8 | 33 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 | 24 | 7 | ... | 1 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | 8 | 39 | 23 | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | 78 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | | | | | 25 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... |
| | | | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | |
| 24 | 76 | 1 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 6 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 678 | ... | 9 | 150 | ... | ... |
| 26 | 86 | 40 | 30 | ... | | ... | ... | .. | 842 | 26 | 17 | 156 | 2 | 7 |
| 253 | 691 | 345 | 179 | 57 | 30 | 5 | 12 | 10 | 2,597 | 358 | 320 | 283 | 10 | 40 |

APPENDIX VIII—(CRIMINAL).

**Statement showing the number of offences dealt with by various Courts in the Mysore State during the year 1936-37.**

| Names of Courts | Number of offences reported during | | Number of persons dealt with | | | | | | | | Persons disposed of | | | | | Persons remaining at the end of the year | Dealt with under Section 562, Cr. P. C. | Struck off under C. L. No. 144 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Remaining at the end of last year | Brought to trial | | | | | Total | | | | | | | | | |
| | Past year | Present year | | Arrested by Police | Upon warrant | On summons | Voluntarily | Arrested in the presence of Magistrates | Past year | Present year | Discharged without trial | Acquitted | Convicted | Committed or referred | Died, escaped or transferred | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| Courts of Sessions— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bangalore ... ... | 116 | 112 | 33 | 193 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 266 | 226 | 1* | 104 | 77 | ... | ... | 42 | 2 | ... |
| Mysore ... ... | 42 | 33 | 3 | 114 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | 77 | 125 | ... | 57 | 63 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... |
| Shimoga ... ... | 47 | 42 | 8 | 86 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 179 | 94 | .. | 72 | 20 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 205 | 187 | 44 | 393 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | 522 | 445 | 1 | 233 | 160 | ... | ... | 49 | 2 | ... |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Courts of District Magistrates— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bangalore | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| Kolar | ... | ... | 5 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 17‡ | ... | ... | 5 | 17 | ... | 16 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tumkur | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mysore | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hassan | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... | ... | 2 | 13 | 6 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... |
| Shimoga | ... | ... | 8 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | 17 | 5 | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kadur | ... | ... | 4 | 3 | ... | .. | ... | 5 | ... | ... | 8 | 5 | ... | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Chitaldrug | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | | 22 | 17 | ... | 1 | 1 | 38 | ... | 4 | 42 | 44 | 7 | 21 | 9 | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... |
| Courts of other Magistrates— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bangalore | ... | ... | 8,553 | 9,393 | 953 | 1,712 | 943 | 8,071 | ... | ... | 10,925 | 11,679 | 1,015 | 1,777 | 7,379 | 70 | 28 | 1,275 | 85 | 50 |
| Kolar | ... | ... | 3,552 | 4,273 | 830 | 1,450 | 189 | 3,540 | 1,099 | ... | 6,030 | 7,108 | 814 | 2,410 | 3,051 | 50 | 12 | 520 | 235 | 16 |
| Tumkur | ... | ... | 1,879 | 1,771 | 514 | 682 | 122 | 2,378 | ... | ... | 4,230 | 3,696 | 566 | 1,485 | 935 | 40 | 23 | 557 | 51 | 39 |
| Mysore | ... | ... | 6,045 | 8,521 | 1,440 | 1,550 | 366 | 9,004 | 10 | ... | 9,760 | 12,370 | 1,730 | 3,181 | 5,868 | 109 | 13 | 1,361 | 84 | 24 |
| Hassan | ... | ... | 1,935 | 3,035 | 757 | 818 | 237 | 3,122 | ... | ... | 3,797 | 4,934 | 451 | 1,514 | 2,215 | 13 | 4 | 699 | 36 | 2 |
| Shimoga | ... | ... | 3,370 | 3,246 | 689† | 422 | 137 | 2,543 | 746 | ... | 5,180 | 4,537 | 648 | 1,378 | 1,892 | 18 | 65 | 481 | 23 | 32 |
| Kadur | ... | ... | 844 | 934 | 236 | 289 | 46 | 1,119 | 107 | ... | 1,755 | 1,797 | 445 | 321 | 566 | 25 | 50 | 351 | 5 | 34 |
| Chitaldrug | ... | ... | 1,728 | 1,614 | 292 | 503 | 241 | 1,555 | ... | ... | 3,048 | 2,596 | 406 | 912 | 894 | 37 | 4 | 240 | 52 | 51 |
| Total | ... | | 27,906 | 32,787 | 5,711 * | 7,431 | 2,281 | 31,332 | 1,962 | ... | 44,725 | 48,717 | 6,075 | 12,978 | 22,800 | 362 | 199 | 5,484 | 571 | 248 |
| Grand Total | ... | | 28,133 | 32,991 | 5,755 | 7,825 | 2,282 | 31,378 | 1,962 | 4 | 45,289 | 49,206 | 6,083 | 13,232 | 22,969 | 362 | 199 | 5,540 | 573 | 248 |

* The accused was found to be insane and she was sent to Mental Hospital.

‡ 82 persons shown as pending from last year relating to the Bench Court at Shimoga are excluded from this figure as that court was abolished from 1st July 1936 and the said number of persons were treated as placed afresh before the First and Second Magistrate's Courts, Shimoga.

## APPENDIX IX.

**Statement showing the results of appeals against the decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Mysore State during the year 1936-37.**

| Tribunals | Number of persons and cases | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Applications rejected | | Sentence | | | | | |
| | | | Confirmed | | Modified | | Reversed | |
| | Persons | Cases | Persons | Cases | Persons | Cases | Persons | Cases |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| High Court of Mysore ... ... ... | 11 | 11 | 62 | 33 | 29 | 17 | 23 | 18 |
| Total ... | 11 | 11 | 62 | 33 | 29 | 17 | 23 | 18 |
| Courts of Sessions—. | | | | | | | | |
| Bangalore .. ... ... | 3 | 3 | 267 | 243 | 156 | 134 | 58 | 41 |
| Mysore ... .. ... | ... | ... | 46 | 43 | 27 | 18 | 135 | 57 |
| Shimoga ... ... . | 10 | 9 | 40 | 35 | 13 | 10 | 22 | 17 |
| Total ... | 13 | 12 | 353 | 321 | 196 | 162 | 215 | 115 |
| Courts of District and other Magistrates— | | | | | | | | |
| Bangalore ... ... ... | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 7 |
| Kolar ... ... | ... | ... | 10 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 16 | 13 |
| Tumkur ... ... ... | ... | ... | 20 | 7 | 9 | 2 | 9 | 6 |
| Mysore ... ... ... | 15 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hassan ... ... ... | ... | ... | 27 | 10 | ... | ... | 12 | 7 |
| Shimoga ... ... ... | ... | ... | 18 | 13 | 14 | 6 | 2 | 2 |
| Kadur ... ... ... | ... | ... | 18 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 2 |
| Chitaldrug ... ... .. | ... | ... | 10 | 6 | ... | ... | 13 | 9 |
| Total | 15 | 10 | 107 | 54 | 36 | 18 | 68 | 46 |
| Grand Total ... | 39 | 33 | 522 | 408 | 261 | 197 | 306 | 179 |

APPENDIX IX—(*concld.*)

| Tribunals | Number of persons and cases | | | | | | | | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Proceedings quashed | | Referred | | Further enquiry or new trial ordered | | Pending | | |
| | Persons | Cases | Persons | Cases | Persons | Cases | Persons | Cases | |
| | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| High Court of Mysore .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 3 | |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 3 | P. 138 |
| Courts of Sessions— | | | | | | | | | |
| Bangalore ... ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 10 | 9 | 58 | 47 | |
| Mysore ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 | 6 | 62 | 34 | |
| Shimoga ... ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 6 | 3 | |
| Total ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 29 | 16 | 126 | 84 | P. 933 |
| Courts of District and other Magistrates— | | | | | | | | | |
| Bangalore ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | | | |
| Kolar ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Tumkur ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 7 | 5 | |
| Mysore ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | |
| Hassan ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | |
| Shimoga ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | |
| Kadur ... ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | |
| Chitaldrug ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | |
| | | | | | | | 5 | 3 | |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | 7 | 5 | 22 | 16 | P. 255 |
| Grand Total ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 36 | 21 | 161 | 103 | P. 1,326 |

APPENDIX X—(CIVIL).

**Statement showing the nature and value of Civil Suits filed and disposed of in the Mysore State during the year 1936-37.**

| Tribunals | Opening balance | | Filed or received by transfer | | Refiled and remanded | | Total | | Disposed of during | | Closing balance | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Past year | Present year | Past year | Present year | Past year | Present year | Past year | Present year | Past year | Present year | Past year | Present year |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Munsiffs' Courts ... | 13,360 | 10,793 | 28,877 | 27,015 | 957 | 978 | 43,194 | 38,600 | 32,370 | 28,955 | 10,805 | 9,645 |
| Subordinate Judges' Courts | 1,711 | 1,581 | 7,822 | 7,353 | 245 | 281 | 9,778 | 9,144 | 8,153 | 7,476 | 1,625 | 1,668 |
| District Judges' Courts ... | 150 | 128 | 62 | 76 | 8 | 3 | 220 | 207 | 92 | 92 | 128 | 115 |
| Grand Total ... | 15,221 | 12,502 | 30,761 | 34,444 | 1,210 | 1,262 | 53,192 | 47,951 | 40,615 | 36,523 | 12,558 | 11,428 |

*N.B.*—The figures in columns 2 to 12 do not tally as suits were transferred from one court to another.

## APPENDIX X—(CIVIL)—*concld.*

| Tribunals | Suits filed during the present year | | | | | | | | | | | Suits disposed of during the present year | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Value of suits instituted | Suits on landed property | Suits for money transactions | Suits for other rights | Number of suits under Rs. 100 | Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500 | Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000 | Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000 | Number of suits above Rs. 5,000 | Number of suits, the value of which cannot be estimated in money | *Ex parte* | Admitted and compromised | Struck off the file | Otherwise disposed of | Value | Average duration |
| | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| | Rs. a. p. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Rs. a. p. | |
| Munsiffs' Courts ... | 46,78,768 4 6 | 2,101 | 24,252 | 662 | 15,984 | 8,157 | 1,505 | 653 | ... | 716 | 11,371 | 7,896 | 530 | 9,158 | 50,99,808 12 1 | 176·8 |
| Subordinate Judges' Courts | 19,14,045 10 5 | 50 | 7,280 | 23 | 4,811 | 2,256 | ... | 198 | 65 | 23 | 3,715 | 2,088 | 89 | 1,584 | 19,08,027 2 11 | 97·2 |
| District Judges' Courts ... | 11,99,228 15 9 | 11 | 31 | 34 | ... | 2 | 4 | 5 | 55 | 10 | 1 | 11 | 4 | 76 | 18,22,167 12 5 | 933·7 |
| Grand Total ... | 77,92,042 14 8 | 2,162 | 31,563 | 719 | 20,795 | 10,415 | 1,509 | 856 | 120 | 749 | 15,087 | 9,995 | 623 | 10,818 | 88,30,003 11 5 | 162·4 |

APPENDIX XI—(CIVIL).

**Statement showing the result of Applications for the Execution of Decrees in the Mysore State during the year 1936-37.**

| Tribunals | Opening balance | | | Applications brought to register | | | Total | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Past year | Present year | Value for present year | Past year | Present year | Value for present year | Past year | Present year | Value for present year |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| | | | Rs. a. p. | | | Rs. a. p. | | | Rs. a. p. |
| Munsiffs' Courts ... ... | 25,467 | 26,782 | 86,29,709 12 3 | 40,517 | 42,327 | 97,18,342 14 1 | 65,984 | 69,109 | 1,83,48,052 10 4 |
| Subordinate Judges' Courts ... | 5,056 | 5,444 | 36,24,146 13 9 | 11,000 | 10,970 | 36,21,915 1 4 | 16,056 | 16,414 | 72,46,061 15 1 |
| District Judges' Courts ... | 222 | 248 | 49,34,707 10 10 | 195 | 217 | 25,58,740 3 11 | 417 | 465 | 74,93,447 14 9 |
| Total ... | 30,745 | 32,474 | 1,71,88,563 4 10 | 51,712 | 53,514 | 1,58,98,998 3 4 | 82,457 | 85,988 | 3,30,87,562 8 2 |

| Tribunals | Disposed of | | | Closing balance | | | Number of applications pending disposal at the close of the year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Past year | Present year | Value for present year | Past year | Present year | Value for present year | Below six months | Below 12 months | Above 12 months |
| | 11 | 12 | 15 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| | | | Rs. a. p. | | | Rs. a. p. | | | |
| Munsiffs' Courts ... ... ... | 39,202 | 44,899 | 74,93,421 8 6 | 26,782 | 24,210 | 1,08,54,631 1 10 | 14,766 | 6,581 | 2,863 |
| Subordinate Judges' Courts ... ... | 10,612 | 11,062 | 34,49,108 1 0 | 5,444 | 5,352 | 37,96,953 14 1 | 2,455 | 2,439 | 458 |
| District Judges' Courts ... ... | 169 | 193 | 27,37,365 2 3 | 249 | 272 | 47,56,082 12 6 | 97 | 61 | 114 |
| Total ... | 49,983 | 56,154 | 1,36,79,894 11 9 | 32,474 | 29,834 | 1,94,07,667 12 5 | 17,318 | 9,081 | 3,435 |

## APPENDIX XII—(CIVIL).

**Statement showing the number and result of Appeals in the Civil Courts in the Mysore State during the year 1936-37.**

| Tribunals | Opening balance | | Filed during | | Total | | Disposed of during | | Closing balance | | Value of appeals filed during | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Past year | Present year | Past year | Present year | Past year | Present year | Past year | Present year | Past year | Present year | Past year | Present year |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| High Court— | | | | | | | | | | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| Appeals from original decrees ... | 252 | 197 | 142 | 122 | 394 | 319 | 197 | 110 | 197 | 209 | 7,47,030 1 9 | 24,27,266 3 2 |
| Do appellate decrees ... | 502 | 497 | 251 | 522 | 753 | 1,019 | 256 | 403 | 497 | 616 | 66,015 9 7 | 1,82,673 12 11 |
| Do original orders ... | 29 | 34 | 62 | 53 | 91 | 87 | 57 | 61 | 34 | 26 | ... | ... |
| Do appellate orders ... | 2 | 5 | 8 | 13 | 10 | 18 | 5 | 13 | 5 | 5 | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 785 | 733 | 463 | 710 | 1,248 | 1,443 | 515 | 587 | 733 | 856 | 8,13,045 11 4 | 26,09,940 0 1 |
| Appeals from decrees— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. District Judges' Courts including Additional District Court. | 738 | 487 excludes 472 transferred. | 818 | 425 | 1,229 Excludes 327 transferred. | 801 excludes 111 transferred. | 270 | 198 | 959 | 603 | 3,69,481 9 0 | 2,34,236 4 1 |
| 2. Subordinate Judges' Courts ... | 298 excludes 3 cases transferred. | 886 excludes 64 transferred. | 1,877 | 1,765 | 2,175 excludes 3 transferred | 2,651 excludes 64 transferred. | 1,223 excludes 2 transferred. | 1,707 | 950 excludes 2 transferred. | 944 | 5,89,746 11 7 | 5,86,569 12 2 |
| Appeals from orders— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. District Judges' Courts ... | 192 | 122 | 194 | 196 | 386 | 286 | 193 | 102 331 | 193 | 184 92 | ... | ... |
| 2. Subordinate Judges' Courts ... | 34 | 81 | 336 | 340 | 370 | 423 | 286 | | 84 | | ... | ... |
| Grand Total ... | 2,047 (a) | 2,312 (b) | 3,688 | 3,436 | 5,408 (c) | 5,604 (d) | 2,487 (e) | 2,925 | 2,919 (f) | 2,679 | 17,72,273 15 11 | 34,30,746 0 4 |

## APPENDIX XII—(CIVIL)—*concld.*

| Tribunals | How disposed of | | | | | | | | | | Average duration | | Remarks | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Confirmed | | Reversed | | Amended | | Remanded | | Compromised or otherwise disposed of | | | | | |
| | Past year | Present year | Past year | Present year | Past year | Present year | Past year | Present year | Past year | Present year | Past year | Present year | | |
| | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | |
| High Court— | | | | | | | | | | | Days | Days | | |
| Appeals from original decrees ... | 78 | 48 | 33 | 18 | 39 | 21 | 6 | 5 | 41 | 18 | 757·04 | 815·9 | 197 | 110 |
| Do appellate decrees ... | 129 | 262 | 54 | 55 | 42 | 35 | 7 | 7 | 24 | 44 | 751·10 | 568·4 | 256 | 403 |
| Do original orders ... | 33 | 37 | 18 | 8 | 3 | ... | 3 | 2 | ... | 14 | 152·09 | 253·6 | 57 | 61 |
| Do appellate orders ... | 3 | 10 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | .. | | 5 | 13 |
| Total ... | 243 | 357 | 105 | 81 | 85 | 56 | 16 | 17 | 66 | 76 | 832·7 | 518·8 | 515 | 587 |
| Appeals from decrees— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. District Judges' Courts including Additional District Court. | 124 | 82 | 43 | 28 | 25 | 22 | 22 | 11 | 56 | 55 | 423·3 | 450·8 | 270 | 198 |
| 2. Subordinate Judges' Courts ... | 687 | 954 | 237 | 349 | 142 | 180 | 76 | 109 | 81 | 115 | 456·49 | 430·9 | 1,223 | 1,707 |
| Appeals from orders— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. District Judges' Courts ... | 90 | 36 | 31 | 26 | 9 | 4 | 9 | 10 | 54 | 26 | 369·7 | 383·2 | 193 | 102 |
| 2. Subordinate Judges' Courts ... | 168 | 186 | 54 | 67 | 15 | 23 | 23 | 17 | 36 | 38 | 315·7 | 198·0 | 286 | 331 |
| Grand Total ... | 1,302 | 1,615 | 470 | 551 | 276 | 285 | 146 | 164 | 293 | 310 | ... | 4 64·3 | 2,487 | 2,925 |

(a) Excluding 3 cases transferred.
(b) Do 536 do
(c) Excluding 330 cases transferred.
(d) Do 660 do
(e) Excluding 2 cases transferred.
(f) Do 2 do

## APPENDIX XIII.

**Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Mysore State during the year 1936.**

| Station | Number of prisons | Number of prisoners | | | | Daily average | | Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year | Total cost of jails and prisons | Average period of accused under trial | Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Remaining from last year | Admitted during the year | Total | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Past year | Present year | Past year | Present year | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | | | | | | | | | Rs. a. p. | | |
| Mysore State ... | 1 Central Jail, Bangalore<br>1 Sub-Jail, Mysore<br>6 District Lock-ups<br>1 Special Lock-up at Kolar Gold Field.<br>36 Taluk Lock-ups | 1,370 | 8,889 | 10,806 | 10,259 | 1311·86 | 1311·02 | 1,312 | 1,39,067-9-5 | 21 days | 12 |

## APPENDIX XIV.

### Registration of Documents in the Mysore State during the year 1936-37.

| Name of State | Documents presented for registration during 1935-36 and 1936-37. | | Nature of documents presented | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Mortgages | | Sales | | Wills | | Money bonds | | Miscellaneous | |
| | Present year | Past year | Present year | Past year | Present year | Past year | Present year | Past year | Present year | Past year | Present year | Past year |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 1 |
| Mysore State. | 155,828 | 144,093 | 57,744 | 55,258 | 83,104 | 75,187 | 17 | 848 | 691 | 573 | 13,372 | 12,227 |

| Name of State | Documents registered | | Value of documents registered | | Documents of which registration has been refused | | Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the end of the year | | Returned at the request of the parties | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Present year | Past year | Present year | Past year | Present year | Past year | Present year | Past year | Present year | Past year |
| | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| Mysore State. | 155,690 | 143,957 | Rs. a. p. 3,94,61,061-3-10 | Rs. a. p. 4,27,90,567-13-10 | 125 | 112 | 173 | 185 | 25 | 32 |

## APPENDIX XV.

### Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration in the Mysore State during the year 1936-37.

| Description | Past year | | | Present year | | | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of deeds | Value of property | Fees realised | Number of deeds | Value of property | Fees realised | |
| | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | |
| Mortgages | 55,148 | 1,39,25,300 10 0 | 97,637 9 0 | 57,713 | 1,37,86,056 8 0 | 97,240 6 0 | |
| Sales .. | 75,332 | 1,75,18,272 15 10 | 1,28,694 6 0 | 83,112 | 1,86,66,037 4 11 | 1,37,072 15 0 | |
| Wills ... | 850 | 5,56,216 6 9 | 4,018 2 0 | 925 | 5,86,753 4 0 | 4,514 8 0 | |
| Money Bonds. | 445 | 98,582 5 1 | 633 11 0 | 589 | 2,15,535 6 5 | 1,011 2 0 | |
| Miscellaneous. | 12,182 | 1,06,92,195 8 2 | 46,854 0 0 | 13,351 | 62,06,678 12 6 | 37,989 12 0 | |
| B. return | | | 22,659 10 3 | | | 24,029 13 1 | |
| Total ... | | | 3,00,497 6 3 | 1,55,690 | 3,94,61,061 3 10 | 3,01,858 8 1 | |
| Total expenditure. | | | 1,70,051 7 2 | ... | ... | 1,77,426 0 0 | |
| Net profit | | | 1,25,445 15 1 | ... | ... | 1,24,432 8 1 | |

# APPENDIX XVI.

## Revenue and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Mysore State during the year 1936-37.

### BANGALORE DISTRICT.

| Serial No. | Name of Municipality | Opening Balance on 1st July 1936 | Receipts during | | Total for 1936-37 | Expenditure during | | Closing Balance on 30th June 1937 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1936-37 | 1935-36 | | 1936-37 | 1935-36 | |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1 | Bangalore City... | 92,223 | 36,46,149 | 15,56,012 | 37,38,372 | 25,45,075 | 17,79,450 | 11,93,297 |
| 2 | Channapatna ... | 1,046 | 32,229 | 40,383 | 33,275 | 31,687 | 39,554 | 1,588 |
| 3 | Closepet .. | 2,510 | 14,395 | 10,744 | 16,905 | 15,536 | 11,834 | 1,369 |
| 4 | Magadi ... | 1,041 | 10,026 | 9,903 | 11,066 | 10,861 | 12,279 | 205 |
| 5 | Kankanhalli .. | 770 | 8,565 | 8,682 | 9,335 | 8,922 | 9,920 | 413 |
| 6 | Dodballapur ... | 730 | 28,021 | 30,417 | 28,931 | 26,994 | 30,706 | 1,937 |
| 7 | Devanhalli ... | 1,453 | 9,789 | 9,279 | 11,242 | 10,798 | 8,255 | 1,444 |
| 8 | Anekal .. | 1,173 | 11,064 | 9,640 | 12,237 | 11,930 | 9,448 | 307 |
| 9 | Vadigenahalli ... | 866 | 5,966 | 5,585 | 6,832 | 6,134 | 6,095 | 698 |
| 10 | Nelamangala ... | 3,308 | 5,676 | 5,605 | 8,984 | 8,350 | 6,989 | 693 |
| 11 | Tyamagondlu .. | 1,132 | 4,422 | 4,346 | 5,554 | 4,798 | 4,915 | 756 |
| 12 | Sarjapur ... | 1,142 | 2,652 | 4,850 | 3,794 | 3,437 | 4,030 | 357 |
| 13 | Yelahanka ... | 2,401 | 4,893 | 4,523 | 7,294 | 5,395 | 6,176 | 1,899 |
| 14 | Hoskote ... | 4,521 | 9,147 | 6,851 | 9,599 | 8,452 | 8,556 | 1,147 |
| | Total ... | 1,10,247 | 37,93,173 | 17,06,820 | 39,04,120 | 26,98,369 | 19,38,207 | 12,05,751 |

### KOLAR DISTRICT.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Chikballapur ... | 8,848 | 58,982 | 45,093 | 67,830 | 56,583 | 41,309 | 11,247 |
| 2 | Kolar ... | 7,682 | 57,736 | 72,469 | 65,418 | 59,299 | 68,584 | 6,119 |
| 3 | Bowringpet ... | 3,572 | 27,695 | 31,758 | 31,267 | 27,626 | 31,546 | 3,641 |
| 4 | Mulbagal ... | ... | 9,849 | 5,272 | 9,849 | 8,218 | 5,702 | 1,631 |
| 5 | Chintamani ... | 7,398 | 62,768 | 69,323 | 70,166 | 71,432 | 73,524 | Minus 1,266 |
| 6 | Sidlaghatta ... | 4,168 | 9,422 | 10,537 | 13,590 | 8,134 | 9,204 | 5,456 |
| 7 | Goribidnur ... | 3,086 | 14,989 | 9,065 | 18,075 | 14,995 | 8,229 | 3,080 |
| 8 | Srinivaspur ... | 1,673 | 4,148 | 3,122 | 5,821 | 4,506 | 3,460 | 1,315 |
| 9 | Malur ... | 1,520 | 11,522 | 8,373 | 13,042 | 11,709 | 8,831 | 1,333 |
| 10 | Bagepalli ... | 1,159 | 1,926 | 1,988 | 3,085 | 1,897 | 1,523 | 1,188 |
| 11 | Gudibanda ... | 1,503 | 1,862 | 2,355 | 3,365 | 2,305 | 2,653 | 1,060 |
| | Total ... | 40,609 | 2,60,899 | 2,59,355 | 3,01,508 | 2,66,704 | 2,54,565 | 34,804 |

APPENDIX XVI—*contd.*

## Statement of Revenue and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Mysore State during the year 1936-37.

### TUMKUR DISTRICT.

| Sl. No. | Name of Municipality | Opening balance on 1st July 1936 | Receipts during | | Total for 1936-37 | Expenditure during | | Closing balance on 30th June 1937 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1936-37 | 1935-36 | | 1936-37 | 1935-36 | |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1 | Tumkur ... | 10,756 | 69,870 | 70,044 | 80,626 | 71,197 | 74,001 | 9,429 |
| 2 | Madhugiri ... | 514 | 14,922 | 13,048 | 15,436 | 13,046 | 12,882 | 2,390 |
| 3 | Chiknaikanhalli | 1,986 | 12,211 | 14,870 | 14,197 | 9,824 | 12,719 | 4,373 |
| 4 | Sira ... | 1,845 | 16,150 | 16,086 | 17,995 | 13,834 | 15,847 | 4,161 |
| 5 | Gubbi ... | 2,208 | 15,252 | 22,857 | 17,460 | 16,211 | 10,229 | 1,249 |
| 6 | Tiptur ... | 8,358 | 36,765 | 31,887 | 45,123 | 32,549 | 29,852 | 12,574 |
| 7 | Pavagada ... | 2,750 | 4,284 | 4,984 | 7,034 | 5,102 | 5,094 | 1,932 |
| 8 | Kunigal ... | 7,222 | 15,600 | 15,313 | 22,822 | 14,943 | 10,990 | 7,839 |
| 9 | Koratagere ... | 616 | 4,197 | 4,967 | 4,813 | 4,018 | 3,302 | 795 |
| 10 | Turuvekere ... | 2,355 | 6,035 | 9,100 | 8,390 | 8,019 | 7,351 | 371 |
| | Total ... | 38,610 | 1,95,286 | 2,03,156 | 2,33,896 | 1,88,743 | 1,82,267 | 45,153 |

APPENDIX XVI—*contd.*

## Revenue and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Mysore State during the year 1936-37.

### MYSORE DISTRICT.

| Sl. No. | Name of Municipality | Opening Balance on the 1st July 1936 | Receipts during | | Total for 1936-37 | Expenditure during | | Closing Balance on the 30th June 1937 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1936-37 | 1935-36 | | 1936-37 | 1935-36 | |
| | Mysore City ... | Rs. 23,152 | Rs. 14,83,284 | Rs. 6,95,117 | Rs. 15,06,436 | Rs. 14,87,697 | Rs. 6,71,965 | Rs. 18,739 |
| 1 | Seringapatam ... | 465 | 37,480 | 34,501 | 37,945 | 35,439 | 34,916 | 2,506 |
| 2 | Malvalli ... | 1,491 | 16,027 | 17,244 | 17,518 | 17,278 | 16,115 | 240 |
| 3 | Chamarajnagar | 2,746 | 37,436 | 29,820 | 40,182 | 35,273 | 28,288 | 4,909 |
| 4 | Hunsur ... | 2,223 | 15,433 | 13,714 | 17,656 | 15,371 | 14,847 | 2,285 |
| 5 | Nanjangud ... | 3,518 | 43,677 | 70,359 | 47,195 | 43,373 | 67,426 | 3,822 |
| 6 | Mandya ... | 18,168 | 33,403 | 59,850 | 51,571 | 35,339 | 63,744 | 16,232 |
| 7 | Gundlupet ... | 3,584 | 11,301 | 10,101 | 14,885 | 10,055 | 9,644 | 4,830 |
| 8 | Nagamangala ... | 4,290 | 4,270 | 4,531 | 8,560 | 7,659 | 3,733 | 901 |
| 9 | Periyapatna ... | 893 | 7,187 | 3,494 | 8,080 | 6,106 | 3,595 | 1,974 |
| 10 | Krishnarajpete | 1,112 | 7,186 | 5,508 | 8,298 | 7,424 | 4,739 | 874 |
| 11 | Mugur ... | 1,026 | 3,764 | 3,077 | 4,790 | 3,090 | 2,074 | 1,700 |
| 12 | Maddur ... | 1,300 | 6,089 | 5,715 | 7,389 | 6,411 | 5,026 | 978 |
| 13 | Saligrama ... | 1,752 | 4,812 | 5,475 | 6,564 | 4,213 | 4,546 | 2,351 |
| 14 | Bannur ... | 405 | 2,935 | 3,100 | 3,340 | 2,182 | 2,781 | 1,158 |
| 15 | T.-Narsipur ... | 823 | 3,707 | 3,095 | 4,530 | 3,103 | 3,034 | 1,427 |
| 16 | Mirle ... | 2,029 | 2,231 | 2,817 | 4,260 | 2,207 | 1,940 | 2,053 |
| 17 | Saragur ... | 1,153 | 3,013 | 3,024 | 4,166 | 2,387 | 3,108 | 1,779 |
| 18 | Yelandur ... | 619 | 2,658 | 2,367 | 3,277 | 2,945 | 2,427 | 332 |
| 19 | Ramasamudra... | 713 | 2,210 | 1,965 | 2,923 | 1,721 | 1,748 | 1,202 |
| 20 | Melkote ... | 379 | 3,239 | 3,024 | 3,618 | 3,405 | 2,870 | 213 |
| 21 | Krishnaraja-nagar. | 3,339 | 11,678 | 12,034 | 15,017 | 13,377 | 9,407 | 1,640 |
| 22 | Agara Mamballi | 2,742 | 2,068 | 2,397 | 4,810 | 2,946 | 1,958 | 1,864 |
| 23 | Belakavadi ... | 1,638 | 2,417 | 3,101 | 4,055 | 2,798 | 2,359 | 1,257 |
| 24 | Heggaddevan-kote. | 714 | 1,715 | 1,974 | 2,429 | 1,712 | 1,818 | 717 |
| 25 | Talakad ... | 1,704 | 2,202 | 1,657 | 3,906 | 2,129 | 1,128 | 1,777 |
| 26 | French-Rocks ... | 969 | 10,299 | 14,245 | 11,268 | 9,036 | 13,744 | 2,232 |
| | Total ... | 82,947 | 17,61,721 | 10,13,306 | 18,44,668 | 17,64,676 | 9,78,980 | 79,992 |

APPENDIX XVI—*contd.*

## Revenue and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Mysore State during the year 1936-37.

### HASSAN DISTRICT.

| Sl. No. | Name of Municipality | Opening Balance on the 1st July 1936 | Receipts during | | Total for 1936-37 | Expenditure during | | Closing Balance on the 30th June 1937 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1936-37 | 1935-36 | | Present year 1936-37 | Past year 1935-36 | |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1 | Hassan ... | 5,324 | 62,195 | 48,156 | 67,519 | 60,546 | 49,402 | 6,973 |
| 2 | Alur ... | 1,376 | 9,107 | 7,582 | 10,482 | 8,774 | 10,425 | 1,709 |
| 3 | Belur ... | 3,964 | 6,028 | 6,542 | 9,992 | 8,543 | 5,642 | 1,449 |
| 4 | Saklespur ... | 24,949 | 21,958 | 17,118 | 46,907 | 20,053 | 12,164 | 26,854 |
| 5 | Arsikere ... | 5,671 | 30,693 | 46,097 | 36,364 | 18,654 | 51,650 | 17,710 |
| 6 | Harnahalli ... | 512 | 1,715 | 1,403 | 2,227 | 1,743 | 1,241 | 481 |
| 7 | Banavar ... | 1,322 | 6,081 | 4,825 | 7,406 | 6,514 | 4,851 | 892 |
| 8 | Channarayapatna. | 428 | 16,541 | 12,015 | 16,972 | 11,714 | 12,859 | 5,258 |
| 9 | Sravanabelgola. | 1,671 | 6,822 | 6,307 | 8,493 | 6,094 | 6,272 | 2,399 |
| 10 | Hole-Narsipur... | 6,025 | 74,059 | 26,775 | 80,084 | 79,955 | 33,763 | 129 |
| 11 | Arkalgud ... | 479 | 13,948 | 10,273 | 14,427 | 11,911 | 10,137 | 2,516 |
| 12 | Konanur ... | 1,428 | 8,139 | 10,684 | 9,567 | 7,013 | 9,684 | 2,554 |
| | Total ... | 53,149 | 2,57,292 | 1,97,777 | 3,10,441 | 2,41,514 | 2,11,073 | 68,927 |

### SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Shimoga ... | 3,465 | 99,496 | 92,457 | 1,02,961 | 93,345 | 93,674 | 9,616 |
| 2 | Bhadravati ... | 1,743 | 14,593 | 25,372 | 16,336 | 15,967 | 24,646 | 369 |
| 3 | Chennagiri ... | 1,812 | 5,068 | 4,156 | 6,880 | 3,970 | 4,046 | 2,910 |
| 4 | Honnali ... | 1,503 | 5,532 | 6,780 | 7,035 | 6,407 | 6,771 | 628 |
| 5 | Nyamati ... | 2,576 | 5,579 | 5,542 | 8,155 | 5,701 | 5,156 | 2,454 |
| 6 | Shikarpur ... | 743 | 10,093 | 10,558 | 10,836 | 10,255 | 9,988 | 581 |
| 7 | Shiralkoppa ... | 1,267 | 6,999 | 6,735 | 8,266 | 6,466 | 6,045 | 1,800 |
| 8 | Sorab ... | 115 | 3,898 | 2,491 | 4,013 | 4,013 | 3,104 | ... |
| 9 | Sagar ... | 8,462 | 33,571 | 36,232 | 42,033 | 37,073 | 36,232 | 4,960 |
| 10 | Hosnagar ... | 1,796 | 3,302 | 2,223 | 5,098 | 3,673 | 2,407 | 1,425 |
| 11 | Tirthahalli ... | 652 | 9,429 | 7,189 | 10,081 | 9,715 | 9,201 | 366 |
| 12 | Kumsi ... | 63 | 1,995 | 1,680 | 2,058 | 1,158 | 1,767 | 900 |
| | Total ... | 24,197 | 1,99,555 | 2,01,505 | 2,23,752 | 1,97,743 | 2,03,037 | 26,009 |

APPENDIX XVI—*concld.*

## Revenue and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Mysore State during the year 1936-37.

### KADUR DISTRICT.

| Sl. No. | Name of Municipality | Opening Balance on 1st July 1936 | Receipts during | | Total for 1936-37 | Expenditure during | | Closing Balance on the 30th June 1937 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1936-37 | 1935-36 | | Present year 1936-37 | Past year 1935-36 | |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1 | Chikmagalur ... | 28,742 | 57,165 | 52,448 | 80,907 | 69,142 | 41,969 | 11,765 |
| 2 | Tarikere ... | 2,500 | 29,105 | 56,535 | 31,605 | 30,474 | 57,051 | 1,131 |
| 3 | Birur ... | 9,036 | 9,570 | 8,243 | 18,606 | 12,569 | 9,575 | 6,037 |
| 4 | Kadur ... | 2,031 | 10,601 | 9,255 | 12,632 | 10,481 | 9,029 | 2,151 |
| 5 | Koppa ... | 2,581 | 7,250 | 9,098 | 9,831 | 6,837 | 10,530 | 2,994 |
| 6 | Narasimharaja-pura. | 571 | 5,080 | 4,816 | 5,651 | 5,087 | 4,484 | 564 |
| 7 | Sringeri ... | 5,881 | 5,828 | 4,792 | 11,709 | 6,647 | 4,719 | 5,062 |
| 8 | Mudgere ... | 3,115 | 6,898 | 6,909 | 10,013 | 7,199 | 6,418 | 2,814 |
| 9 | Ajjampura ... | 1,426 | 4,264 | 4,683 | 5,690 | 4,249 | 4,275 | 1,441 |
| | Total ... | 50,883 | 1,35,761 | 1,57,102 | 1,86,644 | 1,52,685 | 1,48,375 | 33,959 |

### CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Chitaldrug ... | 14,632 | 54,255 | 72,628 | 68,887 | 61,505 | 81,862 | 7,382 |
| 2 | Davangere ... | 26,032 | 1,79,789 | 2,91,077 | 2,05,821 | 1,93,833 | 2,85,203 | 11,988 |
| 3 | Harihar ... | 1,128 | 15,554 | 18,636 | 16,682 | 16,290 | 19,724 | 392 |
| 4 | Challakere ... | 5,856 | 21,267 | 17,725 | 27,123 | 18,297 | 17,318 | 8,826 |
| 5 | Hiriyur ... | 2,562 | 8,647 | 7,967 | 11,209 | 6,910 | 7,023 | 4,299 |
| 6 | Hosdurga ... | 4,330 | 9,027 | 11,782 | 13,357 | 9,249 | 10,828 | 4,108 |
| 7 | Holalkere ... | 2,353 | 4,183 | 5,595 | 6,536 | 5,008 | 5,093 | 1,528 |
| 8 | Jagalur ... | 1,068 | 10,323 | 8,840 | 11,391 | 9,179 | 9,448 | 2,212 |
| 9 | Molakalmuru ... | 816 | 7,264 | 5,631 | 8,080 | 4,649 | 4,850 | 3,431 |
| 10 | Naikanhatti .. | 536 | 2,217 | 2,182 | 2,753 | 2,113 | 2,101 | 640 |
| 11 | Mayakonda ... | 1,162 | 1,957 | 2,479 | 3,119 | 1,397 | 1,747 | 1,722 |
| | Total ... | 60,475 | 3,14,483 | 4,44,542 | 3,74,958 | 3,28,430 | 4,45,197 | 46,528 |

## APPENDIX XVII.

### Statement of Rainfall in the Mysore State for the year 1936-37.

| Month | July 1936 | August 1936 | September 1936 | October 1936 | November 1936 | December 1936 | January 1937 | February 1937 | March 1937 | April 1937 | May 1937 | June 1937 | Total for the year | Average for the past five years | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mysore State | 5·43 | 3·62 | 7·30 | 3·33 | 2·91 | 0·18 | 0·01 | 0·43 | 0·53 | 3·58 | 3·46 | 3·66 | 34·44 | 39·94 | |

## APPENDIX XVIII.

### Statement of Prices of Staple Food Grains in the Mysore State during the year 1936-37.

Quantity in seers and chataks (1/16th of a seer).

| Articles | During June 1936 | | During June 1937 | | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Seers | Chataks | Seers | Chataks | |
| 1. Wheat ... ... | 8 | 4 | 6 | 10 | |
| 2. Rice (best sort) ... ... | 6 | 10 | 7 | ... | |
| 3. Rice (common sort) ... | 9 | .. | 8 | 10 | |
| 4. Cholam ... ... | 14 | 1 | 15 | 6 | |
| 5. Ragi ... ... | 16 | ... | 21 | 6 | |

# APPENDIX XIX.

## Statement of Expenditure for 1936-37 in the Public Works Department.

| Fund, Major, Finance and Service Heads | State Funds | | | Local Funds | | | Grand Total including local funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Original works | Repairs | Total | Original works | Repairs | Total | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 2. Forest (1) Conservancy— | | | | | | | |
| (iv) Buildings and water-supply. | 7,494 | ... | 7,494 | ... | .. | ... | 7,494 |
| Establishment ... | 1,773 | ... | 1,773 | ... | ... | ... | 1,773 |
| Total ... | 9,267 | ... | 9,267 | ... | .. | ... | 9,267 |
| 23. Irrigation—Major ... | 7,52,961 | 80,432 | 8,33,393 | ... | ... | ... | 8,33,393 |
| Do Minor ... | 33,816 | ... | 33,816 | ... | 3,58,333 | 3,58,333 | 3,92,149 |
| Restoration of minor Tanks. | 1,00,055 | ... | 1,00,055 | 86,611 | ... | 86,611 | 1,86,666 |
| Establishment ... | 2,11,144 | ... | 2,11,144 | ... | 55,745 | 55,745 | 2,66,889 |
| Tools and Plant ... | 1,351 | ... | 1,351 | ... | 1,593 | 1,593 | 2,944 |
| Suspense ... | 2,565 | ... | 2,565 | ... | ... | ... | 2,565 |
| Total ... | 11,01,892 | 80,432 | 11,82,324 | 86,611 | 4,15,671 | 5,02,282 | 16,84,606 |
| 24. Civil Works— | | | | | | | |
| Civil Buildings ... | 5,28,228 | 1,23,998 | 6,52,226 | 3,51,634 | 68,251 | 4,19,885 | 10,72,111 |
| Miscellaneous Public Improvements ... | 10,376 | 2,202 | 12,578 | 127 | 561 | 688 | 13,266 |
| Loss on stock ... | ... | 708 | 708 | ... | ... | ... | 708 |
| Other charges ... | ... | ... | ... | 64,375 | ... | 64,375 | 64,375 |
| Travellers' bungalows ... | 13,187 | 8,577 | 21,764 | ... | ... | ... | 21,764 |
| Hill Stations ... | ... | 2,434 | 2,434 | ... | ... | ... | 2,434 |
| Establishment ... | 1,62,928 | ... | 1,62,928 | ... | 1,20,959 | 1,20,959 | 2,83,887 |
| Tools and Plant ... | ... | 2,414 | 2,414 | ... | 3,848 | 3,848 | 6,262 |
| Suspense ... | ... | —36,987 | —36,987 | ... | ... | ... | —36,987 |
| Deduct Contribution ... | 6,910 | 5,869 | 12,779 | ... | ... | ... | 12,779 |
| Total ... | 7,07,809 | 1,07,477 | 8,05,286 | 4,16,136 | 1,93,619 | 6,09,755 | 14,15,041 |
| 24 A. Communications— | | | | | | | |
| (1) Roads ... ... | 2,19,485 | 9,72,978 | 11,92,463 | 54,830 | 4,77,371 | 5,32,201 | 17,24,664 |
| (2) Bridges ... ... | 1,14,765 | 12,750 | 1,27,515 | ... | ... | ... | 1,27,515 |
| (3) Motor License Fees Collecting charges | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| (4) Establishment ... | 3,24,328 | ... | 3,24,328 | ... | 31,758 | 31,758 | 3,56,086 |
| (5) Tools and Plant ... | 37,402 | ... | 37,402 | ... | 108 | 108 | 37,510 |
| Total ... | 6,95,980 | 9,85,728 | 16,81,708 | 54,830 | 5,09,237 | 5,64,067 | 22,45,775 |

APPENDIX XIX—*contd.*

| Fund, Major, Finance and Service Heads | State Funds | | | Local Funds | | | Grand Total including local funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Original works | Repairs | Total | Original works | Repairs | Total | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 26. Education— | | | | | | | |
| Buildings ... | 2,19,417 | 23,582 | 2,42,999 | ... | ... | ... | 2,42,999 |
| Establishment charges. | 57,575 | ... | 57,575 | ... | . | ... | 57,575 |
| Tools and Plant ... | 142 | ... | 142 | ... | ... | ... | 142 |
| Total ... | 2,77,134 | 23,582 | 3,00,716 | ... | ... | .. | 3,00,716 |
| 27. Agriculture— | | | | | | | |
| Buildings ... | 9,617 | ... | 9,617 | .. | ... | ... | 9,617 |
| Establishment charges. | 2,278 | ... | 2,278 | ... | ... | ... | 2,278 |
| Tools and Plant ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 11,895 | ... | 11,895 | ... | .. | ... | 11,895 |
| 30. Grants for Public Improvements— | | | | | | | |
| Establishment ... | 6,077 | ... | 6,077 | ... | ... | ... | 6,077 |
| Tools and Plant ... | | | | | | | |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 31. Army— | | | | | | | |
| Military Works ... | 36,388 | 20,504 | 56,892 | ... | ... | ... | 56,892 |
| Establishment ... | 14,644 | ... | 14,644 | ... | ... | ... | 14,644 |
| Tools and Plant ... | 21 | ... | 21 | ... | .. | ... | 21 |
| Total ... | 51,053 | 20,504 | 71,557 | ... | ... | ... | 71,557 |
| XXV. K. R. S. Revenue Account. ... | ... | 1,64,532 | 1,64,532 | ... | ... | ... | 1,64,532 |
| Establishment ... | .. | 2,31,997 | 2,31,997 | ... | ... | ... | 2,31,997 |
| Tools and Plant ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | ... | 3,96,529 | 3,96,529 | ... | ... | ... | 3,96,529 |
| 38. Krishnaraj Sagar works ... | 6,38,252 | ... | 6,38,252 | ... | ... | ... | 6,38,252 |
| Establishment ... | 60,848 | .. | 60,848 | ... | ... | ... | 60,848 |
| Tools and Plant ... | 4,420 | ... | 4,420 | ... | .. | ... | 4,420 |
| Suspense ... | —4,787 | ... | —4,787 | ... | ... | ... | —4,787 |
| Total ... | 6,98,733 | ... | 6,98,733 | ... | ... | ... | 6,98,733 |

## APPENDIX XIX—*concld.*

| Fund, Major, Finance and Service Heads | State Funds | | | Total Funds | | | Grand Total including local fund |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Original works | Repairs | Total | Original works | Repairs | Total | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 39. Industrial Works— | | | | | | | |
| Sri Chamarajendra Water Works— | | | | | | | |
| Outlay ... | 15,519 | ... | 15,519 | ... | ... | ... | 15,519 |
| Establishment ... | 7,486 | ... | 7,486 | ... | ... | ... | 7,486 |
| Tools and Plant ... | 1,222 | ... | 1,222 | ... | ... | ... | 1,222 |
| Total ... | 24,227 | ... | 24,227 | ... | ... | ... | 24,227 |
| XXX. Sri Chamaraj Sagar Water Works— | | | | | | | |
| Revenue accounts ... | ... | 5,91,000 | 5,91,000 | ... | ... | ... | 5,91,000 |
| Establishment ... | ... | 50,423 | 50,423 | ... | ... | ... | 50,423 |
| Tools and Plant ... | ... | 2,076 | 2,076 | ... | ... | .. | 2,076 |
| Total ... | .. | 6,43,499 | 6,43,499 | ... | ... | ... | 6,43,499 |
| Contribution Works— | | | | | | | |
| Buildings ... ... | 1,60,908 | 15,986 | 1,76,894 | ... | ... | ... | 1,76,894 |
| Communications ... | 9,357 | 854 | 10,211 | ... | ... | ... | 10,211 |
| Miscellaneous Public Improvements ... | 1,67,502 | 27,598 | 1,95,100 | ... | ... | ... | 1,95,100 |
| Total ... | 3,37,767 | 44,438 | 3,82,205 | ... | ... | ... | 3,82,205 |
| Irrigation Works ... | 96,032 | 3,114 | 99,146 | ... | ... | ... | 99,146 |
| Establishment ... | 9,376 | ... | 9,376 | ... | ... | ... | 9,376 |
| Tools and Plant ... | 1,157 | ... | 1,157 | ... | ... | ... | 1,157 |
| Total ... | 1,06,565 | 3,114 | 1,09,679 | ... | ... | ... | 1,09,679 |
| Total Contributions | 4,44,332 | 17,552 | 4,91,884 | ... | ... | ... | 4,91,884 |
| 27 (a) Loans to Municipalities. | 64,918 | ... | 64,918 | ... | ... | ... | 64,918 |
| Grand Total ... | 47,36,810 | 16,51,804 | 63,88,614 | 5,57,577 | 11,18,527 | 16,76,104 | 80,64,718 |
| Expenditure on Works incurred by the Bureau of Sanitary Engineering under the control of the Director of Public Health.— | | | | | | | |
| 30. Grants for Public Improvements.— | | | | | | | |
| Improvements to water supply in Towns. | 55,694 | ... | 55,694 | ... | ... | ... | 55,694 |
| Improvements to Towns and Minor Municipalities. | 14,336 | ... | 14,336 | ... | ... | ... | 14,336 |
| Total ... | 70,030 | ... | 70,030 | ... | ... | ... | 70,030 |
| Grand Total ... | 48,06,840 | 16,51,804 | 64,58,644 | 5,57,577 | 11,18,527 | 16,76,104 | 81,34,748 |

# APPENDIX XX.

## Agricultural Stock* in the Mysore State during the year 1936-37.

| District | Year | Cattle | | | Buffaloes | | | Sheep | Goats | Horses and ponies | Young stock |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Bullocks | Cows | Young stock | Male | Female | Young stock | | | | |
| Bangalore ... | 1936-37 | 1,45,273 | 2,89,672 | 1,93,264 | 5,124 | 60,938 | 41,460 | 2,80,012 | 2,42,575 | 3,289 | 755 |
| Kolar .. | | 1,54,090 | 1,70,772 | 1,52,171 | 8,256 | 57,236 | 45,617 | 4,72,722 | 2,38,082 | 1,378 | 445 |
| Tumkur ... | | 1,84,652 | 2,02,153 | 1,61,918 | 10,824 | 50,828 | 40,928 | 6,23,663 | 2,77,298 | 1,738 | 681 |
| Mysore .. | | 2,88,869 | 3,76,446 | 2,33,328 | 7,876 | 1,05,778 | 64,918 | 5,65,322 | 3,13,694 | 1,843 | 715 |
| Hassan ... | | 1,70,883 | 1,92,308 | 1,43,290 | 4,846 | 51,599 | 34,252 | 2,34,006 | 1,02,662 | 1,274 | 360 |
| Shimoga .. | | 1,66,172 | 1,38,653 | 1,47,188 | 15,154 | 66,410 | 49,104 | 31,135 | 38,822 | 714 | 636 |
| Kadur ... | | 1,06,518 | 91,237 | 87,534 | 7,644 | 31,579 | 22,082 | 68,184 | 32,562 | 436 | 267 |
| Chitaldrug ... | | 1,61,754 | 1,09,605 | 1,08,766 | 9,519 | 83,794 | 67,576 | 3,20,315 | 1,57,230 | 1,826 | 812 |
| Total ... | | 13,88,211 | 15,70,852 | 12,27,409 | 69,243 | 5,08,162 | 36,59,137 | 25,95,359 | 14,02,925 | 12,488 | 4,671 |

| | | Mules and donkeys | Camels | Ploughs | | Carts | Sugar-cane Crushers | | Oil engines with pumps for irrigation purposes | Electric pumps for tube wells | Tractors |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Wooden | Iron | | Worked by Power | Worked by bullocks | | | |
| Bangalore ... | 1936-37 | 10,271 | 2 | 1,12,491 | 8,761 | 39,342 | 84 | 1,019 | 21 | 185 | 11 |
| Kolar ... | | 8,279 | ... | 96,540 | 2,178 | 33,781 | 3 | 1,366 | 15 | 77 | 3 |
| Tumkur ... | | 8,103 | ... | 1,15,727 | 836 | 31,976 | 19 | 401 | 21 | 15 | 22 |
| Mysore ... | | 7,466 | 21 | 2,05,353 | 3,988 | 67,991 | 40 | 975 | 20 | 12 | 9 |
| Hassan ... | | 2,078 | ... | 99,621 | 731 | 20,729 | 2 | 419 | 6 | ... | 8 |
| Shimoga ... | | 628 | ... | 71,142 | 2,091 | 32,492 | 6 | 2,025 | 14 | 4 | 2 |
| Kadur ... | | 1,209 | ... | 49,599 | 809 | 13,386 | 18 | 142 | 17 | 2 | 6 |
| Chitaldrug ... | | 4,781 | 3 | 71,862 | 3,622 | 27,707 | 8 | 472 | 44 | ... | 1 |
| Total ... | | 43,523 | 26 | 8,22,335 | 23,016 | 2,67,404 | 180 | 6,819 | 158 | 295 | 62 |

* Adopted from the figures of the quinquennial census of 1935.

## APPENDIX XXI.

**Statement showing the number of Excise shops and Revenue of the Mysore State during the year 1936-37.**

| Name of State | Year | Country spirits (Arrack) | | Opium | | Ganja | | Toddy (Date and Bagani) | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number of shops | Revenue | Number of shops | Revenue | Number of shops | Revenue | Number of shops | Revenue | Number of shops | Revenue |
| | | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Mysore State ... | 1935-36 | 535 | 17,06,256 | 88 | 61,942 | 254 | 3,98,670 | 2,327 | 31,46,644 | 3,204 | 53,13,512 |
| | 1936-37 | 532 | 16,93,499 | 89 | 64,510 | 256 | 3,95,441 | 2,322 | 31,30,659 | 3,199 | 52,84,109 |

# APPENDIX XXII.

## A—Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Mysore State for the year 1936-37.

| Nature of Demand | Budget Estimates | | Actual Receipts | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1935-36 | 1936-37 | 1935-36 | 1936-37 |
| RECEIPTS. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Cash balance at the commencement of the year. | 91,62,000 | 96,29,000 | 1,01,41,663 | 1,54,10,565 |
| A. Land Revenue— | | | | |
| 1. Assessment on lands .. | 1,09,75,000 | 1,09,15,000 | 1,13,24,837 | 1,12,99,316 |
| 2. Quit-rent of Minor Inam villages including Kayamgutta. | 5,38,000 | 5,25,000 | 5,43,957 | 5,58,277 |
| 3. Miscellaneous ... | 9,76,000 | 10,58,400 | 13,82,646 | 16,12,984 |
| Deduct—Refunds, etc. ... ... | *3,03,000* | *3,87,400* | *4,01,619* | *4,04,723* |
| Total ... | 1,21,86,000 | 1,21,11,000 | 1,28,49,821 | 1,30,65,954 |
| A 1. Mining Royalty and Leases— | | | | |
| 1. Royalty on Gold ... ... | 25,40,000 | 25,50,000 | 26,12,524 | 28,45,666 |
| 2. Other Leases .. ... | 21,000 | 63,000 | 65,879 | 43,373 |
| 3. Profits on working Chrome Mines ... | 1,00,000 | 50,000 | 28,264 | 1,60,995 |
| Deduct—Refunds ... ... | *1,000* | *1,000* | *985* | *996* |
| Total ... | 26,60,000 | 26,62,000 | 27,05,682 | 30,49,038 |
| B. Forest Revenue— | | | | |
| 1. Sandal Oil (Net Receipts) ... | 10,01,000 | 10,87,000 | 10,99,605 | 14,96,461 |
| 2. Timber and other produce removed by Government and Private Agency. | 13,02,000 | 13,36,000 | 14,13,093 | 16,77,881 |
| 3. The Wood Preservation Plant ... | 35,000 | 35,000 | —14,491 | 30,040 |
| 4. Miscellaneous ... ... | 38,000 | 38,000 | 58,655 | 56,010 |
| Deduct—Refunds ... ... | *1,000* | *1,000* | *1,720* | *3,138* |
| Total ... | 23,75,000 | 24,95,000 | 25,55,142 | 32,57,254 |
| C. Excise Revenue— | | | | |
| 1. Arrack ... .. | 16,90,000 | 15,00,000 | 15,57,110 | 15,86,485 |
| 2. Toddy ... ... | 23,35,000 | 27,85,000 | 28,40,026 | 28,12,009 |
| 3. Ganja and Majum ... .. | 3,94,000 | 3,74,000 | 3,73,753 | 3,70,560 |
| 4. Opium ... ... | 82,000 | 67,000 | 62,022 | 64,404 |
| 5. Other Receipts ... ... | 1,58,000 | 1,40,500 | 1,50,196 | 1,15,578 |
| Deduct—Refunds ... ... | *68,000* | *53,500* | *59,292* | *83,291* |
| Total ... | 50,91,000 | 48,13,000 | 49,23,815 | 48,65,745 |
| D. Stamp Revenue— | | | | |
| 1. General Stamps ... ... | 6,10,000 | 6,57,000 | 6,76,607 | 7,15,257 |
| 2. Court fee Stamps ... .. | 11,00,000 | 12,70,000 | 12,40,644 | 12,10,812 |
| 3. Stamped paper for copies ... ... | 76,000 | 87,000 | 84,892 | 90,650 |
| 4. Entertainment Tax Stamps ... | 20,000 | 19,500 | 17,868 | 15,981 |
| 5. Duty on impressing unstamped and insufficiently stamped documents. | 29,000 | 40,000 | 38,149 | 51,373 |

APPENDIX XXII—*contd.*

| Nature of Demand | Budget Estimates | | Actual Receipts | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1935-36 | 1936-37 | 1935-36 | 1936-37 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 6. Fines, penalties and Miscellaneous ... | 18,000 | 17,000 | 16,029 | 16,028 |
| 7. Deduct—Refunds ... ... | *1,00,000* | *1,08,000* | *1,25,150* | *1,12,535* |
| 8. Refunds of Entertainment Tax Stamps. | *18,000* | *17,500* | *15,344* | *13,601* |
| Total ... | 17,35,000 | 19,65,000 | 19,33,695 | 19,73,965 |
| D1. Income-tax— | | | | |
| 1. Income-tax ... ... | 18,19,400 | 19,83,000 | 19,15,677 | 20,45,603 |
| 2. Super-tax ... ... | 8,17,000 | 8,86,000 | 8,49,748 | 9,14,872 |
| 3. Deduct—Refunds ... ... | *4,46,400* | *3,99,000* | *4,20,920* | *7,27,635* |
| Total ... | 21,90,000 | 24,70,000 | 23,44,505 | 22,32,840 |
| E. Law and Justice— | | | | |
| 1. Sale proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property. | 2,400 | 3,200 | 3,011 | 3,815 |
| 2. Recoveries on account of pauper suits... | 6,000 | 7,500 | 8,779 | 15,214 |
| 3. Fees, fines and forfeitures ... | 66,000 | 65,300 | 68,741 | 73,898 |
| 4. Miscellaneous ... ... | 3,000 | 4,000 | 4,231 | 4,298 |
| 5. Deduct—Refunds ... ... | *12,400* | *20,000* | *21,401* | *35,865* |
| Total ... | 65,000 | 60,000 | 63,361 | 61,360 |
| F. Miscellaneous and Other Receipts— | | | | |
| 1. Miscellaneous Taxes ... ... | 8,96,000 | 10,06,000 | 10,23,252 | 10,67,422 |
| 2. Registration ... ... | 2,55,000 | 2,82,000 | 2,85,992 | 2,99,219 |
| 3. Scientific and Miscellaneous Departments. | 18,000 | 22,000 | 34,472 | 22,558 |
| 4. Pensions and allowances ... ... | 73,000 | 78,000 | 84,075 | 81,988 |
| 5. Stationery and Printing ... ... | 26,000 | 26,000 | 26,876 | 25,210 |
| 6. Miscellaneous ... ... | 1,83,000 | 2,56,000 | 5,79,719 | 1,63,492 |
| 7. Jails ... ... | 1,000 | 1,000 | 765 | 812 |
| 8. Police ... ... | 14,000 | 14,000 | 11,492 | 15,746 |
| 9. Medical ... ... | 77,000 | 76,000 | 76,129 | 83,332 |
| 10. Public Health ... ... | 29,000 | 6,000 | 30,228 | 14,555 |
| 11. Education ... .. | 2,15,000 | 2,40,000 | 2,45,773 | 2,59,088 |
| 12. Army ... ... | 29,000 | 14,000 | 32,142 | 28,872 |
| Total ... | 18,21,000 | 20,21,000 | 24,30,915 | 20,62,294 |
| G. Miscellaneous— | | | | |
| 1. Surplus revenue of Assigned Tract .. | 3,50,000 | 3,50,000 | 2,89,870 | 2,45,137 |
| 2. Interest— | | | | |
| (i) Interest on Loans and Advances ... | 3,00,700 | 3,28,600 | 2,33,866 | 3,38,757 |
| (ii) Interest on arrears of revenue ... | 45,700 | 50,900 | 86,519 | 78,883 |
| (iii) Interest on Investments ... | 27,24,000 | 19,77,500 | 25,64,488 | 18,65,643 |
| (iv) Interest on S. A. Railway Capital... | 28,000 | 26,000 | 18,797 | 29,367 |
| (v) Deduct—Refunds ... ... | *3,400* | *1,000* | *948* | *472* |
| Total (2) ... | 30,95,000 | 23,82,000 | 29,02,722 | 23,12,178 |

APPENDIX XXII—*contd.*

| Nature of Demand | Budget Estimates | | Actual Receipts | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1935-36 | 1936-37 | 1935-36 | 1936-37 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 3. Civil Works ... ... | 94,000 | 1,05,000 | 1,25,947 | 2,18,158 |
| 4. Communications .. ... | 6,05,000 | ... | ... | ..... |
| 5. Agriculture ... ... | 37,000 | 44,000 | 45,270 | 35,858 |
| 6. Industries and Commerce ... ... | 12,000 | 16,000 | 22,560 | 24,869 |
| Total (G) ... | 41,93,000 | 28,97,000 | 33,86,369 | 28,36,200 |
| General Commercial Service— | | | | |
| 1. Railways (Revenue Account) ... | 11,74,000 | 18,67,000 | 12,14,918 | 18,40,702 |
| 2. Krishnarajasagara Hydro-Electric and Irrigation Works (Net Receipts). | 38,23,000 | 41,19,000 | 39,92,942 | 42,16,738 |
| 3. Iron Works—Profits ... ... | —50,000 | ... | ... | ..... |
| 4. Kolar Gold Fields Water Works ... | 1,10,000 | 1,23,000 | 1,23,462 | 1,40,388 |
| 5. Industrial Works (Net Profits) ... | 1,05,000 | 56,000 | 50,675 | 55,866 |
| 6. Chamaraj Sagar and Water Works (Net Receipts). | 2,36,000 | 2,13,000 | 320 | 3,66,908 |
| Total ... | 53,98,000 | 63,78,000 | 53,82,317 | 66,20,602 |
| Total Service Head Receipts ... | 3,77,14,000 | 3,78,72,000 | 3,85,75,622 | 4,00,25,252 |
| Gain on sale or discharge of Sterling securities | ... | ... | 17,12,879 | ..... |
| Contribution by District Boards or Railway Companies, for construction of Railways. | 7,000 | 2,000 | 2,076 | —2,712 |
| Commutation of pensions ... | 79,000 | 92,000 | 81,257 | 95,817 |
| H. Debt Heads (Net)— | | | | |
| 1. Investment Account ... ... | 1,42,07,100 | ... | 1,16,11,218 | ..... |
| 2. Debt ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,89,194 |
| 3. Unfunded Debt— | | | | |
| (a) Insurance and Provident Funds ... | 18,05,900 | 17,00,000 | 17,77,040 | 22,11,371 |
| (b) Savings Bank Deposits ... | 1,99,200 | 7,39,000 | 11,47,606 | ..... |
| (c) Endowment and other Accounts . . | 1,64,200 | 1,75,000 | 12,132 | 2,88,115 |
| 4. Reserve Funds ... ... | 20,90,600 | 26,52,500 | ... | 38,67,585 |
| 5. Local and other Funds ... ... | 2,02,200 | 48,000 | 1,47,986 | 31,99,086 |
| 6. Deposits ... ... | 2,07,000 | 1,63,000 | 4,64,151 | 3,79,559 |
| 7. Advances ... ... | 5,57,000 | 5,66,800 | ... | ..... |
| 8. Suspense Accounts ... ... | 1,12,800 | 59,700 | 14,21,208 | 1,08,511 |
| 9. Departmental Balances ... ... | 5,000 | ... | ... | 1,305 |
| 10. Loans ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 17,01,895 |
| 11. Remittances ... ... | ... | ... | 1,03,441 | 1,90,544 |
| 12. Miscellaneous ... ... | ... | ... | 50,12,005 | 34,563 |
| Total Debt Heads ... | 1,95,51,000 | 61,04,000 | 2,16,96,787 | 1,21,71,731 |
| Total Receipts of Service and Debt Heads ... | 5,73,51,000 | 4,40,70,000 | 6,20,68,621 | 5,22,90,088 |
| Grand total including Opening Balance ... | 6,65,13,000 | 5,36,99,000 | 7,22,10,284 | 6,77,00,653 |

## APPENDIX XXII—*contd.*

| Nature of Demand | Budget Estimates | | Actual Expenditure | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1935-36 | 1936-37 | 1935-36 | 1936-37 |
| EXPENDITURE. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| A. Tribute.— | | | | |
| Subsidy to British Government ... | 24,50,000 | 24,50,000 | 24,50,000 | 24,50,000 |
| B. Revenue collection charges.— | | | | |
| 1. Land Revenue ... ... | 28,12,000 | 28,29,000 | 27,95,156 | 27,73,946 |
| 2. Forest ... ... | 12,08,000 | 11,94,000 | 12,21,456 | 12,70,328 |
| 3. Excise ... ... | 3,85,000 | 3,82,000 | 3,77,613 | 3,87,813 |
| 4. Income-tax ... ... | 64,000 | 68,000 | 63,486 | 66,813 |
| 5. Stamps ... ... | 50,000 | 53,000 | 53,980 | 54,304 |
| 6. Registration ... ... | 1,76,000 | 1,77,000 | 1,72,913 | 1,74,764 |
| Total ... | 46,95,000 | 47,03,000 | 46,84,604 | 47,27,968 |
| Administration.— | | | | |
| 1. Civil List ... ... | 23,00,000 | 23,00,000 | 23,00,000 | 23,00,000 |
| 2. General Administration ... | 12,63,000 | 13,56,000 | 13,39,251 | 15,70,187 |
| 3. Scientific and Miscellaneous Departments ... ... | 83,000 | 97,000 | 80,733 | 95,216 |
| 4. Stationery and Printing Departments... | 2,34,000 | 2,44,000 | 2,37,324 | 2,22,517 |
| 5. Miscellaneous ... ... | 1,12,000 | 1,17,000 | 2,70,668 | 4,36,052 |
| 6. Courts of Law ... ... | 11,04,000 | 11,46,000 | 11,30,001 | 11,59,607 |
| 7. Jails ... ... | 1,14,000 | 1,27,000 | 1,31,292 | 1,23,621 |
| 8. Police ... ... | 19,10,000 | 19,31,000 | 18,99,606 | 19,13,624 |
| 9. Army ... ... | 15,56,000 | 14,47,000 | 15,09,925 | 14,87,580 |
| Total ... | 86,76,000 | 87,65,000 | 88,98,800 | 93,08,404 |
| D. Public Instruction ... ... | 49,81,000 | 51,67,000 | 49,29,268 | 52,77,960 |
| E. Medical charges ... ... | 12,95,000 | 13,70,000 | 13,05,162 | 14,22,060 |
| F. Religious charges ... ... | 3,52,000 | 3,52,000 | 3,48,913 | 3,51,171 |
| G. Commercial services.— | | | | |
| 1. Railways and Tramways ... | 11,80,000 | 13,85,000 | 9,73,829 | 13,15,797 |
| 2. Krishnarajasagara Hydro-Electric and Irrigation Works ... | 15,95,000 | 30,19,000 | 12,09,832 | 18,76,320 |
| 3. Industrial and other works ... | 78,000 | 6,46,000 | 3,46,484 | 3,93,975 |
| 4. Iron Works ... ... | 4,25,000 | 10,000 | 10,10,103 | 1,84,540 |
| 5. Commuted value of pensions ... | 1,50,000 | 1,50,000 | 1,91,232 | 2,18,401 |
| Total ... | 34,28,000 | 52,10,000 | 37,31,480 | 39,89,033 |
| H. Public Works.— | | | | |
| 1. Irrigation Works .. ... | 11,88,000 | 11,09,000 | 12,18,024 | 11,96,506 |
| 2. Civil Works ... .. | 4,76,000 | 5,97,000 | 7,37,792 | 10,71,977 |
| 3. Communications ... ... | 12,36,000 | 4,00,000 | 4,67,782 | 5,31,530 |
| Total ... | 29,00,000 | 21,06,000 | 24,23,598 | 28,00,013 |

APPENDIX XXII—*contd.*

| Nature of Demand | Budget Estimates | | Actual Expenditure | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1935-36 | 1936-37 | 1935 36 | 1936-37 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| I. Pensions ... ... | 25,64,000 | 25,31,000 | 25,55,769 | 25,99,193 |
| J. Miscellaneous.— | | | | |
| 1. Supervision of Mines ... | 2,16,000 | 2,22,000 | 2,15,986 | 2,21,606 |
| 2. Sinking Fund .. ... | 18,78,000 | 18,78,000 | 18,78,000 | 18,78,000 |
| 3. Interest on Debt and other obligations. | 61,58,000 | 63,79,000 | 69,65,795 | 60,80,664 |
| 4. Public Health .. ... | 2,76,000 | 2,52,000 | 2,39,274 | 2,52,121 |
| 5. Agriculture ... ... | 10,09,000 | 10,09,000 | 9,74,087 | 9,90,165 |
| 6. Industries and Commerce ... | 1,61,000 | 1,61,000 | 1,55,898 | 1,55,424 |
| 7. Co-operative Societies ... | 1,29,000 | 1,34,000 | 1,29,340 | 1,27,231 |
| 8. Famine Relief ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Grants for Public Improvements ... | 4,51,000 | 5,30,000 | 5,05,705 | 5,74,799 |
| 10. Miscellaneous Railway expenditure ... | 1,000 | 1,000 | —20,648 | 73 |
| 11. Miscellaneous Electrical expenditure ... | ... | 24,000 | 1,370 | 23,521 |
| Special Reserve for Non-Recurring Expenditure | ... | ... | ... | 9,00,000 |
| 12. Deduct—Expenditure met from Reserve and other Funds .. ... | *5,60,000* | *2,52,000* | *3,18,959* | *2,82,442* |
| Total ... | 97,19,000 | 1,03,08,000 | 1,07,25,848 | 1,09,21,162 |
| Total of Service and Capital Heads ... | 4,10,60,000 | 4,29,62,000 | 4,20,53,442 | 4,38,46,964 |
| K. Debt Heads.—Net.— | | | | |
| 1. Investment Account .. ... | ... | 6,21,000 | ... | 1,06,83,894 |
| 2. Debt ... ... | 1,62,01,600 | 1,20,000 | 1,13,60,988 | ... |
| 3. Unfunded Debt.— | | | | |
| (a) Insurance and Provident Funds .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| (b) Savings Bank Deposits ... | ... | ... | ... | 18,90,841 |
| (c) Endowment and other accounts ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Reserve Funds ... ... | ... | ... | 25,67,027 | ... |
| 5. Local and other funds ... .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Deposits ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Advances ... ... | ... | ... | 74,831 | 1,15,133 |
| 8. Suspense Account ... ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Departmental balances ... | ... | 5,000 | 2,994 | .. |
| 10. Loans ... ... | 1,05,700 | 3,89,300 | 7,40,437 | ... |
| 11. Remittances ... ... | 90,700 | 6,700 | ... | ... |
| 12. Miscellaneous ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total Debt Heads ... | 1,63,98,000 | 11,42,000 | 1,47,46,277 | 1,26,89,868 |
| Total Expenditure of Service and Debt Heads... | 5,74,58,000 | 4,41,04,000 | 5,67,99,719 | 5,65,36,832 |
| Cash balance at the close of the year ... | 90,55,000 | 95,95,000 | 1,54,10,565 | 1,11,63,821 |
| Grand Total including Closing Balance ... | 6,65,13,000 | 5,36,99,000 | 7,22,10,284 | 6,77,00,653 |

APPENDIX XXII—*cont d*

**B—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance under principal heads of Revenue for 1936-37.**

| Heads | Demand | | | Collections | Remissions | Closing balance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Arrears | Current | Total | | | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1. Land Revenue— | | | | | | |
| 1. Assessment on lands ... ... ... | 15,31,964 | 1,07,54,948 | 1,22,86,912 | 1,11,02,091 | 1,60,715 | 10,24,106 |
| 2. Quit Rent ... ... ... | 1,80,011 | 5,48,993 | 7,29,004 | 5,78,494 | 5,604 | 1,44,906 |
| 3. Miscellaneous ... ... ... | 7,73,777 | 15,87,657 | 23,61,434 | 16,67,876 | 46,837 | 6,46,721 |
| Total ... | 24,85,752 | 1,28,91,598 | 1,53,77,350 | *1,33,48,461 | 2,13,156 | 18,15,733 |
| 2. Forest— | | | | | | |
| 1. Sandal Oil ... ... ... | ... | 15,42,071 | 15,42,071 | 15,42,071 | ... | ... |
| 2. Timber, etc., removed by Government and Private Agency. | 1,80,551 | 18,26,221 | 20,06,772 | 16,77,577 | 13,230 | 3,15,965 |
| 3. The Wood Preservation Plant ... ... | 28,796 | 3,48,126 | 3,76,922 | 2,94,705 | 264 | 81,953 |
| 4. Miscellaneous ... ... ... | 3,918 | 43,040 | 46,958 | 42,650 | 185 | 4,123 |
| Total ... | 2,13,265 | 37,59,458 | 39,72,723 | *35,57,003 | 13,679 | 4,02,041 |
| 3. Excise Revenue— | | | | | | |
| 1. Arrack ... ... ... ... | 26,649 | 16,99,454 | 17,26,103 | 16,93,499 | 12,876 | 19,728 |
| 2. Toddy ... ... ... ... | 1,04,403 | 31,10,449 | 32,14,852 | 31,30,659 | 1,780 | 82,413 |
| 3. Ganja and Majum ... ... ... | 7,180 | 3,93,932 | 4,01,112 | 3,95,441 | 192 | 5,479 |
| 4. Opium ... ... ... | 1,450 | 63,062 | 64,512 | 64,510 | ... | 2 |
| 5. Other Receipts ... ... ... | 5,188 | 63,410 | 68,598 | 61,682 | 386 | 6,530 |
| Deduct—Refunds, etc. ... ... ... | ... | *82,422* | *82,422* | *82,422* | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 1,44,870 | 52,47,885 | 53,92,755 | *52,68,369 | 15,234 | 1,14,152 |

*According to departmental accounts

## APPENDIX XXII—*concld.*

| Heads | Demand | | | Collections | Remissions | Closing balance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Arrears | Current | Total | | | |
| 4. Income-tax— | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1. Income-tax ... ... ... | (a) 58,759 | 20,30,725 | 20,89,484 | 20,41,061 | 2,866 | 45,557 |
| 2. Super-tax ... ... ... | 178 | 9,15,323 | 9,15,501 | 9,14,307 | ... | 1,194 |
| Total ... | 58,937 | 29,46,048 | 30,04,985 | *29,55,368 | 2,866 | 46,751 |

*According to departmental accounts.

(a) Arrears at the end of 1935-36 were Rs. 64,086 which was reduced to Rs. 58,759 as a result of decision in appeal, revision, etc.

(b) Excess collection of Rs. 5,673 is not included in the above statement.

(c) Refunds to the extent of Rs. 4,00,825 were made during the year. The net collections after making refunds and including the excess collections amounted to Rs. 25,60,216.

## APPENDIX XXIII.

## Statement of Medical Relief in the Mysore State during the Calendar year 1936.

| Number of medical institutions | Number of patients treated | | Results on in-patients | | | | Expenditure | Daily average | | | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Out-door | In-door | Cured | Relieved | Discharged otherwise | Died | | In-patients | Out-patients | Total | |
| | | | | | | | Rs. | | | | * Correct figure not available |
| 283 Hospitals and Dispensaries... | 49,26,865 | 48,115 | 37,021 | 5,448 | 2,93 6 | 2,710 | 17,79,062 | * | +13,461 | ... | |

+ Average computed on new admissions only.

## APPENDIX XXIV.

## Vital Statistics of the Mysore State for the Calendar year 1936.

| Name | Estimated population as on 1st July 1936 | Births | | Increase | Decrease | Deaths | | Increase | Decrease | Ratio per 1,000 of population | | | | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | Births | | Deaths | | |
| | | Past year (1935) | Present year (1936) | | | Past year (1935) | Present year (1936) | | | Past year (1935) | Present year (1936) | Past year (1935) | Present year (1936) | |
| Mysore State* ... ... | 67,25,755 | 1,36,359 | 1,36,569 | 210 | ... | 96,974 | 96,278 | ... | 696 | 20·45 | 20·31 | 14·54 | 14·31 | ... |

* Excluding C. and M. Station, Bangalore.

APPENDIX

## Statement showing particulars of Educational Institutions

| Number of Institutions | | Institutions | Number on the rolls on 31st March | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Past year 1935-36 | Present year 1936-37 | | 1935-36 | 1936-37 |
| | | A. PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS. | | |
| | | (i) *Colleges.* | | |
| 4 | 4 | Colleges for men ... ... | 2,038 | 2,187 |
| 2 | 2 | Colleges for women ... ... | 108 | 120 |
| 4 | 4 | Colleges, Oriental, for men ... ... | 669 | 626 |
| 1 | 1 | College, Teaching ... ... | 39 | 39 |
| 1 | 1 | College, Engineering ... ... | 209 | 218 |
| 1 | 1 | College, Medical ... ... | 129 | 138 |
| 13 | 13 | Total ... | 3,192 | 3,328 |
| | | (ii) *Secondary Schools.* | | |
| 31 | 32 | High Schools for boys ... ... | 8,244 | 8,704 |
| 293 | 302 | Middle Schools for boys ... ... | 35,746 | 38,932 |
| 7 | 7 | High Schools for girls ... ... | 538 | 611 |
| 35 | 38 | Middle Schools for girls ... ... | 3,285 | 3,844 |
| 366 | 379 | Total ... | 47,813 | 52,091 |
| | | (iii) *Upper Primary Schools.* | | |
| ... | 292 | Upper Primary Schools for boys ... ... | Included under lower Primary Schools | 30,114 |
| ... | 69 | Upper Primary Schools for girls ... | | 8,662 |
| ... | 361 | Total ... | ... | 38,776 |
| | | (iv) *Lower Primary Schools.* | | |
| 5,783 | 5,576 | Lower Primary Schools for boys ... | 2,17,063 | 201,570 |
| 503 | 418 | Lower Primary Schools for girls ... | 33,197 | 24,753 |
| 6,286 | 5,994 | Total ... | 2,50,260 | 2,26,323 |
| | | (v) *Special Schools.* | | |
| 6 | 7 | Training Schools for Masters ... ... | 896 | 784 |
| 3 | 4 | Training Schools for Mistresses ... ... | 105 | 229 |
| 12 | 11 | Industrial Schools for men ... ... | 1,220 | 925 |
| 2 | 1 | Industrial Schools for women ... ... | 160 | 72 |
| 12 | 14 | Commercial Schools ... ... ... | 892 | 1,080 |
| 85 | 92 | Sanskrit Schools ... ... ... | 2,011 | 2,107 |
| 2 | 2 | Schools for Deaf and Blind ... ... | 95 | 92 |
| 1 | 1 | Engineering School ... ... | 301 | 277 |
| 4 | 4 | Agricultural Schools ... ... ... | 134 | 127 |
| 1 | 1 | Medical School ... ... ... | 262 | 249 |
| 4 | 6 | Nursery Schools, etc. ... ... ... | 92 | 172 |
| | | Practical Instruction Classes ... ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 3 | Other Schools ... ... ... | ... | 179 |
| 132 | 146 | Total ... | 6,168 | 6,293 |
| 6,797 | 6,893 | Total- Public Institutions and Direct Expenditure. | 3,07,433 | 3,26,811 |
| | | B. PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS. | | |
| 997 | 838 | Elementary ... ... ... | 15,243 | 12,885 |
| ... | ... | Total ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | Total Indirect Expenditure ... | ... | ... |
| 7,794 | 7,731 | Grand total of all Institutions and total Expenditure on Public Institutions. | 3,22,676 | 339,696 |

XXV.

**maintained in the Mysore State for the year 1936-37.**

| Average daily attendance in | | Expenditure | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1935-36 | 1936-37 | State Funds | Local Funds | Municipal Funds | Fees | All other sources | Total |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1,905 | 1,961 | 6,27,979 | ... | ... | 1,70,982 | ... | 7,98,961 |
| 102 | 85 | | | | | | |
| 549 | 491 | 42,451 | 1,500 | ... | 18 | 9,187 | 53,156 |
| 33 | 39 | Included under Colleges for Men and Women. | | | | | |
| 194 | 198 | | | | | | |
| 114 | 132 | | | | | | |
| 2,897 | 2,906 | 6,70,430 | 1,500 | ... | 1,71,000 | 9,187 | 8,52,117 |
| 7,656 | 8,120 | 3,07,006 | 8,063 | 9,666 | 1,51,980 | 42,201 | 5,18,916 |
| 30,350 | 32,507 | 7,01,934 | ... | 120 | 18,021 | 53,390 | 7,73,465 |
| 483 | 540 | 56,408 | ... | 5,239 | 4,859 | 930 | 67,436 |
| 2,907 | 3,374 | 93,447 | ... | ... | 3,805 | 34,740 | 1,31,992 |
| 41,396 | 44,541 | 11,58,795 | 8,063 | 15,025 | 1,78,665 | 1,31,261 | 14,91,809 |
| Included under lower Primary Schools. | 22,876 | Included under Lower Primary Schools. | | | | | |
| | 6,767 | | | | | | |
| ... | 29,643 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,67,108 | 1,53,922 | 14,64,748 | 3,82,987 | 47,000 | 1,634 | 6,850 | 19,03,219 |
| 25,118 | 18,908 | 2,95,241 | 69,145 | 27,240 | 4,830 | 6,481 | 4,02,937 |
| 1,92,226 | 1,72,830 | 17,59,989 | 4,52,132 | 74,240 | 6,464 | 13,331 | 23,06,156 |
| 826 | 741 | 1,83,177 | ... | ... | 96 | ... | 1,83,273 |
| 97 | 191 | 37,780 | ... | ... | ... | 2,562 | 40,342 |
| 995 | 775 | 79,377 | ... | ... | 265 | ... | 79,642 |
| 139 | 70 | 600 | ... | ... | ... | 1,428 | 2,028 |
| 812 | 1,022 | 7,459 | ... | ... | 5,787 | 482 | 13,728 |
| 1,350 | 1,571 | 9,697 | 300 | ... | ... | ... | 9,997 |
| 80 | 84 | 7,150 | ... | ... | 230 | ... | 7,380 |
| 162 | 147 | 29,480 | ... | ... | 9,103 | ... | 38,583 |
| 118 | 122 | 23,700 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23,700 |
| 231 | 220 | Included under Colleges. | | | | | |
| 64 | 117 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | Included under Middle Schools. | | | | | |
| ... | 153 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4,874 | 5,213 | 3,78,420 | 300 | ... | 15,481 | 4,472 | 3,98,673 |
| 2,41,393 | 2,55,133 | 39,67,634 | 4,61,995 | 89,265 | 3,71,610 | 1,58,251 | 50,48,755 |
| ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 13,40,143 | 48,445 | ... | 1,66,334 | 18,519 | 15,93,441 |
| 2,41,393 | 2,55,133 | 53,07,777 | 5,30,440 | 89,265 | 5,37,944 | 1,76,770 | 66,42,196 |

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